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ABSTRACT

The express purpose of the study reported here is to examine whether minority group students (including female students) have equal access to vocational-technical schools. The study assessed whether or not such access, as measured through enrollment in vocational-technical school programs, currently exists. The kinds of information gathered and analyzed include: socioeconomic indicators of the communities, current enrollment figures of vocational-technical schools, enrollment figures which approximate the body of students congruent to the individual schools, and listings of current program offerings of vocational-technical schools--for the schools and municipalities within the scope of the study. The study concentrated on the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas. It is noted that while this allowed for investigation into the two areas in Massachusetts with the largest proportion of minority group persons, it was not possible to assess other important areas of the state which have lesser concentrations such as Lowell and New Bedford. The study focused on public schools, in particular on full-time vocational-technical education programs which were either located in separate facilities or were considered to be a separate division of a comprehensive high school and received funding under Chapter 74 of the Massachusetts General Laws. (Author/JM)

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A STUDY OF MINORITY GROUP STUDENT ACCESS TO VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS IN THE BOSTON AND SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREAS

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10- Boston Public Schools, Department of Vocational Education and Industrial Arts, and Department of Statistics.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Acknowledgements

Study Staff

Introduction 1

Conclusions 1

Purpose 3

Objective 4

Goals 4

Parameters 5

Research Methods and Activities 6

Findings 9

Next Steps: Further Study 22

Support Documentation 25

Appendix A

Appendix B

Appendix C

Appendix D

Appendix E

Appendix F

LIST OF TABLES

		Follows Page
TABLE #1 A-J	Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Study Areas	8
TABLE #2 A-D	Individual School Enrollment by Race Characteristics for Vocational-Technical Schools in the Study Areas, 1974-1975 .	8
TABLE #3 A-D	Individual School Enrollment by Six Characteristics for Vocational-Technical Schools in the Study Areas, 1974-1975 .	8
TABLE #4	Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools	8
TABLE #5	Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex, 1974-1975, by the Districts Primarily Served by Individual Vocational-Technical Schools . .	8
TABLE #6	Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics	8

LISTS

Follows Page

LIST ONE COMMUNITIES IN THE BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA 8

LIST TWO COMMUNITIES IN THE SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA 8

LIST THREE BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS 8

LIST FOUR SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS 8

LIST FIVE SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF NON-WHITE STUDENTS Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn 8

LIST SIX SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF NON-WHITE STUDENTS Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn 8

LIST SEVEN SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF SPANISH SURNAME Students Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn . 8

LIST EIGHT SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF SPANISH SURNAME Students Than the Body of Students From Which They are Drawn . 8

LIST NINE SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF FEMALE STUDENTS Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn 8

LIST TEN SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF FEMALE STUDENTS Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn 8

A STUDY OF MINORITY GROUP STUDENT ACCESS TO VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS IN THE BOSTON AND SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREAS

Introduction

This report completes a two month process of developing and analyzing data relating to minority group* student access to vocational-technical schools. It lays the foundation for a broader study which will analyze the factors which caused the current situation discussed in this report. This Study grew out of a successful collaboration of two public agencies, the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education, in particular its Access Committee, and the Metropolitan Planning Project.

It is hoped that the findings of this Study will serve to focus the dialogue about the issues of who is being served by the vocational-technical school facilities of the Commonwealth. The Study raised the question of whether non-white, Spanish surname, female, and urban students have equal access to all types of vocational facilities. If they do not, as is suggested by this Study, it seems clear that what needs to be examined next are the barriers which exist that prohibit such equal access, and the means and mechanisms which should be developed in order to ensure that such equal access will exist in the future.

Conclusions

The conclusions of the Study are a direct outgrowth of the Study's findings and its support documentation. The conclusions expressed herein are those of the Study's staff and approved by the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education.

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*Minority groups studied include: Black, Asian American, Native American, Spanish Surname, and female students.

1. That female students have the least access to vocational-technical school programs of any of the minority groups studied. They are underrepresented in the vocational-technical school population. When female students are enrolled in vocational-technical schools they almost always are majoring in a "female program" such as Home Economics or Power Stitching.

2. That urban school students in the Boston metropolitan area do not have equal access to newer vocational-technical schools and more varied skills programs as compared to suburban school children. This is, for the most part, due to the fact that the urban students only have access to the municipal vocational-technical schools servin their own district. These schools are, generally, older, spend less per pupil, and offer fewer programs than regional vocational schools.

3. That minority group children (Black, Asian American, Spanish Surname, and Native American) in the Boston metropolitan area do not have equal access to vocational-technical school programs. This is largely because a disproportionate number of minority group children attend school in the City of Boston and its most urbanized surrounding communities such as Cambridge. Again, this only allows access to municipal vocational-technical schools. Furthermore, those minority group children who attend

school in suburban communities through the METCO program do not currently attend any regional vocational-technical schools.

4. That minority group students may be directed into certain vocational-technical school programs and away from others. The enrollment of Boston Trade High School reflects a significantly higher proportion of both non-white and Spanish surname students than the total Boston student population from which that school's enrollment is drawn. On the other hand, the enrollment of Boston Technical High School reflects a significantly lower proportion of both non-white and Spanish surname students than the body of students from which that enrollment was drawn. The Boston Cooperative Education Programs have even a higher proportion of white student enrollment than either Boston Trade or Boston Technical High School. Similarly, the enrollment of Springfield High School of Commerce reflects a significantly higher proportion of both non-white and Spanish surname students than the total Springfield student population from which that school's student body is drawn.

Purpose

The express purpose of this Study is to examine whether minority group students (including female students) have equal access to vocational-technical schools. The Study did this by assessing whether or not such access, as measured through enrollment in vocational-technical school programs, currently exists.

Objective

The Study objective was to develop demographic information in order to assess the degree of minority group student access to vocational-technical facilities. The kinds of information gathered and analyzed include: socio-economic indicators of the communities, current enrollment figures of vocational-technical schools, enrollment figures which approximate the body of students congruent to the individual schools, and listings of current program offerings of vocational-technical schools, for the schools and municipalities within the scope of the Study.

Goals

The Study had five primary goals:

1. To compare those communities which have access to separate vocational-technical education facilities with those communities which do not have such access;

2. To compare those communities which do have access to separate vocational-technical education facilities with each other, with the communities being grouped according to the type of facilities to which they have access;

3. To identify which students in those communities which have access to separate vocational-technical facilities are part of the currently serviced population;

4. To compare the currently serviced student population of each school with the total student population from which the school's enrollment is primarily drawn;

5. To examine the distribution of the currently serviced student population by individual program offerings.

The development of these goals became the specific basis of the work program necessary to successfully meet the Study objectives.

Parameters

An important feature of this Study is its replicability. Constraints of time and money did not allow for the complete investigation of this subject as it relates to Massachusetts, so certain limits, or parameters, were set prior to the initiation of the Study. The research methodology, however, may serve as a model for future investigation for other areas within the State.

The parameters included:

1. The Study focused on the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas. While this allowed for investigation into the two areas in the State with the largest proportion of minority group persons, it was not possible to assess other important areas of the State which have lesser concentrations such as Lowell and New Bedford.

2. The Study focused on public secondary schools. While this allowed for investigation into the institutions primarily responsible for training students in occupational skills, other programs and institutions with similar responsibilities were not examined, such as: community colleges, community-based manpower programs, and private vocational schools.

3. The Study focused on full-time vocational-technical education programs which were either located in separate facilities or were considered to be a separate division of a comprehensive high school and received funding under Chapter 74 of the Massachusetts General Laws. While this allowed for investigation into a major number of occupational programs, other programs, such as Boston's Occupational Resource Center, and other related issues, such as the enrollment in vocational courses in the comprehensive high schools, were not included in this Study.

Research Methods and Activities

The process outlined in this section of the report describes the activities of the Study as it developed from its statement of goals through data collection and analysis to its conclusions.

1. Development of a list of communities in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas (see LIST ONE and LIST TWO);

2. Development of a list of vocational-technical schools to be studied by comparing the list of communities (municipalities) in the Study area to various lists of vocational-technical schools and the municipalities they serve (see LIST THREE and LIST FOUR);

3. Grouping the communities according to the type of vocational-technical school facilities to which they have access;

4. Development of socio-economic and demographic information about these communities (see TABLE #1 series);

5. Comparative analysis of this configuration of communities (see Findings);
6. Gathering of current student enrollment figures, by race and sex characteristics, for the identified schools from secondary data sources (see TABLE #2 series and TABLE #3 series);
7. Analysis of this enrollment information and its relation to the comparative analysis of communities (see Findings);
8. Gathering of various types of characteristics from secondary data sources about the identified individual schools (see TABLE #4 series);
9. Gathering of current enrollment figures by sex and race characteristics for the student population from which the vocational-technical schools student bodies were primarily drawn, from secondary data sources (see TABLE #5 series);
10. Statistical comparison between the race and sex distribution of students attending the vocational-technical schools and of the total student body from which those schools' enrollment was primarily drawn to determine statistically significant differences in the proportion of female, non-white, and Spanish surname persons in the two populations (see LIST FIVE through LIST TEN and Appendices A and B);
11. Analysis of these statistically significant differences (see Findings);

12. Development of a list of vocational programs by school and current enrollment figures for these programs, insofar as data was available (see TABLE #6 series);

13. Development of the Study's findings, based on the above mentioned analyses;

14. Development of conclusions based on the Study's findings.

LIST ONE

COMMUNITIES IN THE BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA*

Arlington
Ashland

Bedford
Belmont
Beverly
Boston
Braintree
Brookline
Burlington

Cambridge
Canton
Chelsea
Cohasset
Concord

Danvers
Dedham
Dover
Duxbury

Everett

Framingham

Hamilton
Hanover
Hingham
Holbrook
Hull

Lexington
Lincoln
Lynn
Lynnfield

Malden
Manchester
Marblehead
Marshfield
Medfield
Medford
Melrose
Middleton
Millis
Milton

Nahant
Natick
Needham
Newton
Norfolk
North Reading
Norwell
Norwood

Peabody
Pembroke

Quincy

Randolph

Reading
Revere
Rockland

Salem
Saugus
Scituate
Sharon
Sherborn
Somerville
Stoneham
Sudbury
Swampscott

Topsfield

Wakefield
Walpole
Waltham
Watertown
Wayland
Wellesley
Wenham
Weston
Westwood
Weymouth
Wilmington
Winchester
Winthrop
Woburn

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970.

Note: Determination of the Boston Metropolitan Area is based on the Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970.

LIST TWO

COMMUNITIES IN THE SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA

Agawam

Chicopee

Easthampton

East Longmeadow

Granby

Hadley

Hampden

Holyoke

Longmeadow

Ludlow

Monson

Northampton

Palmer

South Hadley

Southwick

Springfield

Warren

Westfield

West Springfield

Wilbraham

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970.

Note: Determination of the Springfield Metropolitan Area is based on the Springfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970. Somers, which is located in the Springfield SMSA, is not listed because it is located in Connecticut.

LIST THREE

BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Municipal Schools

Community	Schools
Arlington	Arlington Vocational-Technical High School
Beverly	Claude H. Patten Vocational High School
Boston	Boston Trade High School Boston Technical High School Trade High for Girls
Cambridge	Rindge Technical School
Everett	Everett Vocational High School
Lynn	Lynn Vocational Junior High School Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School (Independent) Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute
Medford	Medford Vocational-Technical High School
Newton	Newton Technical High School
Peabody	Peabody Vocational High School
Norwood	Henry O. Peabody School for Girls
Quincy	Quincy Vocational-Technical High School
Salem	Salem Vocational High School
Somerville	Somerville Technical Trade High School
Waltham	Waltham Vocational High School
Weymouth	Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School

LIST THREE continued

Regional Schools and Member Communities

Regional School	Member Communities
Blue Hills Regional Technical High School	Avon, Braintree, Canton, Holbrook Norwood, Randolph, Westwood
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical School	Acton, Arlington, Belmont, Boxborough, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Stow, Sudbury, Wayland, Weston
Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational-Technical School	Chelsea, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn, Winthrop
*North Shore Regional Vocational Technical High School	Beverly, Boxford, Danvers, Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Peabody, Richport, Salem, Swampscott, Topsfield
Shawsheen Valley Technical High School	Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Tewksbury, Wilmington
Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School	Brockton, East Bridgewater, Easton, Foxborough, Mansfield, Norton, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater
Joseph P. Keefe Technical School	Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton
South Shore Vocational-Technical High School	Abington, Cohasset, Hanover, Norwell, Rockland, Scituate
*Tri-County Regional Vocational-Technical High School	Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Norfolk, North Attleboro, Seekonk, Sherborn, Walpole
**King Philip Regional Vocational High School	Wrentham, Plainville, Norfolk

*Schools not yet open on a full-time basis.
**Vocational School located in a regional high school district.

LIST THREE continued

Sources: Massachusetts School Directory, 1973-74, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, June 1974.

List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, September 1974.

List of Regional Schools and their School Districts, 1974-75, Massachusetts Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education as verified by the Metropolitan Planning Project, January 1975.

Notes: A municipal school is one which is designed to primarily serve the district in which it is located and is governed by that municipality's school board.

An independent school is one which is designed to primarily serve the district in which it is located and is governed by school Board of Directors.

LIST FOUR

SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Municipal Schools

Community	Schools
Chicopee	Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School
Holyoke	Holyoke Trade High School
Northampton	Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School (Independent)
Springfield	Springfield High School of Commerce Springfield Technical High School Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School
Westfield	Westfield Vocational High School

Regional Schools and Member Communities

Regional School	Member Communities
Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical High School	Belchertown, New Braintree, Monson, Palmer

Source: Massachusetts School Directory, 1973-74, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, June 1974.

List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, September 1974.

List of Regional Schools and their School Districts, 1974-75, Massachusetts Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education as verified by the Metropolitan Planning Project, January 1975.

Notes: A municipal school is one which is designed to primarily serve the district in which it is located and is governed by that municipality's school board.

An independent school is one which is designed to primarily serve the district in which it is located and is governed by school Board of Directors.

LIST FIVE

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF NON-WHITE STUDENTS Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Boston Trade High School
Rindge Technical School (Cambridge)

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Springfield High School of Commerce
Springfield Technical High School

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the race distribution of students of the individual school and the race distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST SIX

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF NON-WHITE STUDENTS Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Boston Technical High School
Medford Vocational-Technical High School
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School
Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School
Holyoke Trade High School
Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School (Springfield)

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.
Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the race distribution of students of the individual school and the race distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST SEVEN

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF SPANISH SURNAME Students Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Boston Trade High School
Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School
South Shore Vocational-Technical High School
Waltham Vocational High School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School (Springfield)
Springfield High School of Commerce
Westfield Vocational High School

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the race distribution of students of the individual school and the race distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST EIGHT

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF SPANISH SURNAME Students Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Boston Technical High School
Joseph P. Keefe Technical School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Springfield Technical High School

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.
Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the race distribution of students of the individual school and the race distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST NINE

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF FEMALE STUDENTS
Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls (Norwood)
King Philip Regional Vocational High School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Springfield High School of Commerce

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.
Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the sex distribution of students of the individual school and the sex distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST TEN

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF FEMALE STUDENTS Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School
Claude H. Patten Vocational High School (Beverly)
Boston Trade High School
Boston Technical High School
Rindge Technical School (Cambridge)
Everett Vocational High School
Lynn Vocational Junior High School
Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School
Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute
Medford Vocational-Technical High School
Peabody Vocational High School
Quincy Vocational-Technical High School
Salem Vocational High School
Somerville Technical Trade High School
Waltham Vocational High School
Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School
Blue Hills Regional Technical High School
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School
Shawsheen Valley Technical High School
Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Joseph P. Keef Technical School
South Shore Vocational-Technical High School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School
Holyoke Trade High School
Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School
Springfield Technical High School
Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School (Springfield)
Westfield Vocational High School
Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the sex distribution of students of the individual school and the sex distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-A

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Boston SMSA	11,449	28.9	64.4	488,859	8.9	1,444	41,244	47.4	23,800

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL cn VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #1-B Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Boston	9,133	22.5	53.5	74,761	43.4	1,210	36,950	72.8	19,600
Cambridge	9,815	39.5	63.0	8,985	20.3	1,704	66,643	80.8	24,200
Everett	10,086	15.8	47.3	6,156	1.5	1,138	64,686	56.8	20,400
Lynn	9,739	18.6	53.0	15,507	7.2	1,002	32,324	54.6	18,400
Medford	11,145	20.8	59.8	10,839	3.8	955	36,167	40.3	22,500
Newton	15,381	44.0	79.0	15,154	4.8	1,519	60,500	29.1	33,600
Quincy	11,094	23.2	63.8	14,549	0.4	1,166	44,129	43.9	20,300
Somerville	9,594	16.0	46.9	11,471	1.8	850	27,818	65.9	16,700
Waltham	11,523	23.1	55.1	10,079	1.2	1,110	58,164	52.1	23,800
Weymouth	11,631	24.1	67.5	13,207	0.6	925	35,413	26.5	19,900

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-C

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Ashland	12,148	26.3	73.7	2,146	1.3	1,015	40,524	24.1	21,300
Bedford	14,271	45.9	79.1	3,633	3.0	1,124	41,868	19.5	30,000
Belmont	13,559	42.1	75.8	4,518	3.2	1,187	68,245	35.6	38,300
Braintree	13,030	27.9	73.0	8,479	1.0	1,040	47,782	15.1	22,700
Burlington	13,236	32.7	72.8	7,123	1.2	996	43,505	6.1	23,200
Canton	13,753	32.6	74.9	4,147	0.9	1,045	47,928	20.1	24,700
Chelsea	8,973	15.0	41.3	4,137	4.4	967	20,939	71.5	16,500
Cohasset	14,958	43.3	83.5	1,950	2.5	1,127	54,728	20.0	32,700
Concord	16,463	46.9	80.3	2,617	3.6	1,401	56,196	21.0	33,100
Danvers	12,516	30.5	67.4	5,163	0.3	1,022	46,258	23.7	22,600
Framingham	13,090	35.0	73.1	13,321	4.3	1,000	50,310	40.8	25,600

Notes and Sources: See last page

Series #1

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #1-C

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Hamilton	12,797	38.6	80.0	1,072	0.3	896	43,303	15.4	24,700
Hanover	13,071	31.3	77.9	3,081	0.6	1,067	35,971	9.2	23,100
Holbrook	11,230	23.2	64.8	2,896	2.0	1,084	28,985	15.6	18,600
Lexington	17,558	51.0	83.4	8,393	5.1	1,314	49,777	13.0	32,400
Lincoln	17,361	55.7	90.2	1,599	12.3	1,517	86,139	42.6	50,000
Lynnfield	16,242	47.5	83.2	3,034	0.5	1,150	44,212	4.8	32,500
Malden	10,204	18.7	53.3	9,359	3.0	906	40,934	53.0	19,900
Manchester	12,677	42.6	82.9	1,225	0.2	1,068	68,651	31.5	33,000
Marblehead	14,222	44.9	85.3	4,251	1.3	1,088	75,284	27.8	32,200
Medfield	15,609	46.5	76.0	2,682	0.4	1,018	36,318	13.7	32,200
Melrose	12,424	32.2	73.6	6,231	1.9	1,053	38,603	30.1	23,900

Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-C

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Middleton	11,037	25.2	53.7	513	0.2	846	35,809	19.2	18,900
Millis	12,580	33.5	73.4	1,665	0.7	964	35,418	20.3	22,000
Norfolk	12,015	27.2	62.4	818	0	781	33,637	16.5	20,100
North Reading	12,485	29.7	70.6	3,122	0.8	945	34,513	12.4	21,800
Norwell	13,866	38.3	81.2	2,633	0.4	979	42,800	7.2	24,500
Randolph	12,309	27.5	71.2	6,740	2.6	1,077	33,241	19.6	20,200
Reading	13,434	36.4	77.4	5,781	1.1	956	40,382	17.9	24,600
Revere	10,325	17.4	51.3	7,399	0.2	1,227	40,028	46.0	20,900
Rockland	10,746	18.4	60.6	3,667	2.3	994	25,482	23.0	17,400
Saugus	11,541	21.5	63.5	6,135	0.6	994	43,277	15.9	20,200
Scituate	13,401	38.5	83.0	4,870	0.5	962	36,194	15.6	25,100

Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #1-C

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Sharon	14,805	41.7	81.7	3,308	4.7	1,203	42,257	15.2	25,000
Sherborn	17,833	49.2	87.7	618	0.6	1,195	60,372	9.7	44,000
Stoneham	12,281	30.4	72.8	4,244	0.4	1,055	41,946	36.0	23,400
Sudbury	17,798	52.3	85.5	3,024	1.6	968	42,100	6.6	33,400
Swampscott	13,642	40.6	77.8	3,151	2.1	1,223	57,315	23.9	27,100
Topsfield	16,530	49.7	85.8	830	0.8	831	42,154	12.7	35,400
Wakefield	12,412	28.7	66.9	5,473	0.8	1,033	45,787	26.6	23,500
Walpole	12,828	30.1	72.3	4,854	0.8	1,140	37,394	17.9	23,400
Wayland	17,755	48.2	84.8	3,644	3.3	1,388	51,237	8.8	34,100
Weston	23,530	54.8	90.2	2,710	6.4	1,600	77,085	9.7	50,000+
Westwood	17,334	46.2	85.9	3,418	0.9	1,216	57,893	6.9	29,800

Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-C

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Wilmington	11,713	24.1	64.9	5,415	0.7	977	39,562	9.7	20,800
Winchester	16,639	47.9	82.7	5,360	1.7	1,216	50,492	22.9	33,800
Winthrop	11,685	28.2	59.9	3,476	0.3	867	37,427	46.1	21,700
Woburn	11,748	23.7	67.2	8,426	1.0	962	40,699	34.3	21,800

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-D

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Arlington	12,247	33.3	71.6	8,005	1.7	1,104	48,128	41.8	25,800
Beverly	11,292	28.4	68.4	7,625	1.0	922	42,958	35.2	21,500
Norwood	12,606	29.4	71.8	6,556	0.9	1,128	42,341	37.6	24,100
Peabody	11,629	27.3	63.5	10,149	0.9	1,114	37,132	28.4	22,400
Salem	9,861	20.5	50.6	6,395	1.6	1,024	51,599	54.0	20,700

Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-E

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Brookline	13,701	44.8	69.1	5,646	13.4	1,767	100,983	73.4	43,500
Dedham	12,324	26.4	68.7	6,030	0.3	833	49,587	21.5	23,500
Dover	22,716	51.6	90.4	555	1.6	1,300	75,621	10.9	50,000
Duxbury	13,523	42.0	83.0	3,064	2.5	1,074	49,627	10.9	30,100
Hingham	14,202	39.9	82.1	5,414	1.6	1,088	40,497	14.3	27,400
Hull	10,677	26.9	66.8	2,949	0.4	1,105	30,019	28.4	16,500
Marshfield	11,742	31.5	75.3	5,754	1.2	985	36,939	14.4	20,700
Milton	14,728	38.0	78.5	4,122	1.6	1,277	53,831	15.4	30,500
Nahant	12,656	40.6	76.6	564	0.9	1,034	52,397	27.8	24,000
Natick	13,144	32.6	72.7	7,990	2.5	947	43,958	21.2	23,100
Needham	16,375	44.2	84.3	7,179	2.2	1,172	59,601	16.3	32,000

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-E

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Pembroke	10,998	25.3	67.3	1,982	0.5	908	30,871	10.3	19,000
Watertown	11,400	30.4	62.9	5,265	1.1	1,207	57,835	52.8	24,500
Wellesley	19,401	48.8	88.3	5,677	3.7	1,395	66,677	18.6	40,800
Wenham	14,216	45.5	82.4	489	0.6	888	57,824	16.0	31,600

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #1-F

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Springfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Springfield SMSA	10,341	22.2	53.4	99,836	9.1	1,251	31,733	40.9	17,900

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-G

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are only served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Chicopee	9,738	15.2	43.9	9,623	2.5	851	29,086	45.1	17,400
Holyoke	9,218	20.6	46.9	8,230	7.4	716	28,662	64.4	18,900
Northampton	10,180	26.0	52.6	4,637	2.0	1,145	43,101	43.0	17,000
Springfield	9,612	19.7	50.7	28,767	27.1	969	28,910	49.0	15,400
Westfield	10,614	23.2	58.5	6,721	0.5	878	38,355	30.6	18,600

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-H

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Monson	10,005	26.3	44.3	1,448	0.2	876	30,951	21.5	15,700
Palmer	10,203	15.5	44.6	2,352	0.4	841	31,873	33.2	16,500

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-I

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
None									

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-J

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Agawam	11,203	24.5	60.8	5,346	0.6	816	42,792	31.1	18,300
Easthampton	10,599	17.1	36.1	2,636	0.2	949	35,032	37.6	17,900
East Longmeadow	12,399	30.3	70.7	3,501	1.7	1,033	46,376	7.7	19,900
Granby	10,448	26.7	62.4	1,538	0.7	869	29,346	16.0	18,000
Hadley	11,514	25.1	60.1	639	0.2	1,109	51,203	26.7	22,700
Hampden	11,244	30.7	64.7	965	3.2	759	28,748	9.3	19,900
Longmeadow	19,123	52.5	87.3	4,026	2.0	1,206	48,241	4.2	30,800
Ludlow	10,916	15.3	48.6	4,190	0.2	867	31,755	21.9	17,000
South Hadley	11,091	25.3	42.9	3,452	0.5	887	33,814	26.9	19,200
Southwick	10,761	20.0	57.4	1,889	1.1	916	37,677	21.3	16,300
West Springfield	10,993	27.7	61.2	5,319	0.4	973	51,807	40.0	19,300

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-J

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Communities	Median Family Income 1970 $	% Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970	% Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970	Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	% Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12	Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 $	Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 $	% of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970	Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 $
Warren	9,968	12.9	43.9	442	0.7	765	28,543	30.5	12,100
Wilbraham	13,462	40.2	76.3	2,470	0.9	958	35,946	9.3	26,100

Notes and Sources: See last page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES 1A - J

Median Family Income, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Massachusetts, PC(1) - C23, Tables 41, 42, 89.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed using only the portion of that area which is located in Massachusetts.

Percent (%) of Persons 16 Years Old and Over in the Labor Force Who Are Employed in a Professional, Technical, Non-farm Managerial or Administrative Capacity, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Massachusetts, PC(1) - C23, Tables 86, 105, 118.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed using only the portion of that area which is located in Massachusetts.

Percent (%) of Persons 25 Years of Age and Older Who Have Completed at Least 4 Years of High School, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Massachusetts, PC(1) - C23, Tables 83, 103, 117.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed using only the portion of that area which is located in Massachusetts.

Public School Enrollment Grades 1-12, 1974-75

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Racial Census of Public School Students System Summary, October 1, 1974.

Notes: Figures for Bedford, Hamilton, Wenham, and Hamilton-Wenham were computed by the MPP staff from the Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, "Table 3: Enrollment by Race", October 1, 1974.

Figures for Cohasset, Longmeadow, Medfield, Norwell, Woburn and the Experimental School System of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were provided to the MPP staff by their respective district offices.

The Boston SMSA total includes the seventy-eight community school districts and four regional districts: Dover-Sherborn, Hamilton-Wenham, Lincoln-Sudbury, and the Experimental School System of Massachusetts.

The Springfield SMSA total includes the twenty community school districts and one regional school district, Hampden-Wilbraham, which are located in the Massachusetts portion of this area.

Percent (%) Non-white Public School Enrollment Grades 1-12, 1974-75

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Racial Census of Publish School Students System Summary, October, 1, 1974.

Notes: Figures for Bedford, Hamilton, Wenham, and Hamilton-Wenham were computed by the MPP staff from the Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, "Table 3: Enrollment by Race", October 1, 1974.

Figures for Cohasset, Longmeadow, Medfield, Norwell, Woburn, and the Experimental School System of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were provided to the MPP staff by their respective district offices.

The Boston SMSA total includes the seventy-eight community school districts and four regional districts: Dover-Sherborn, Hamilton-Wenham, Lincoln-Sudbury, and the Experimental School System of Massachusetts.

The Springfield SMSA total includes the twenty community school districts and one regional school district, Hampden-Wilbraham, which are located in the Massachusetts portion of this area.

Non-white students include: Black, Asian American, Native American, and Spanish Surname (Black) students.

Current Operating Cost Per Pupil in Average Membership for Regular Day and Special Education Programs for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1973

Source: Massachusetts Teachers Association, Per Pupil Cost Year Ending June 30, 1973, Massachusetts, 734-40, March, 1974.

Notes: Figures for the Boston SMSA total was computed by the Research Division of the Massachusetts Teachers Association based on the seventy-eight community school districts and three regional districts: Dover-Sherborn, Hamilton-Wenham, and Lincoln-Sudbury.

Figures for the Springfield SMSA total was computed by the Research Division of the Massachusetts Teachers Association based on the twenty community school districts and one regional school district, Hampden-Wilbraham, which are located in the Massachusetts portion of the area.

Equalized Valuation Per School Attending Child, 1974-75

Source: Massachusetts Teachers Association, Background Data for Massachusetts School Districts, Massachusetts, 745-9, December, 1974.

Notes: Figures for the Boston SMSA total was computed by the Research Division of the Massachusetts Teachers Association based on the seventy-eight community school districts and three regional districts: Dover-Sherborn, Hamilton-Wenham, and Lincoln-Sudbury.

Figures for the Springfield SMSA total was computed by the Research Division of the Massachusetts Teachers Association based on the twenty community school districts and one regional school district, Hampden-Wilbraham, which are located in the Massachusetts portion of the area.

Figures for Boston, Lynn, Springfield, Sudbury, and Watertown were based on proposed tax rates.

Figure for Woburn was based on the 1973 tax data.

Percent (%) of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Housing, General Housing Characteristics, Massachusetts, HC(1) - A23, Tables 8, 18, 23.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed using only the portion of that area which is located in Massachusetts.

Median Value of Owner Occupied Units, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Housing, General Housing Characteristics, Massachusetts, HC(1) - A23, Tables 1, 24.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed for that total area including Somers, Connecticut.
Value is not ascertained for owner-occupied and vacant, available for sale units, which are in multi-unit structures, trailers, rural units on farms or places of ten or more acres, or on properties any part of which is used as a business.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #2-A

Series #2

Boston Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment by Race Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white		
			#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.
Arlington	Arlington Vocational-Technical High School	470	456	97.0	8	1.7	6	1.3	2	2	2
Beverly	Claude H. Patten Vocational High School	297	297	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	Boston Trade High School	445	122	27.4	51	11.5	272	61.1	0	272	0
Boston	Boston Technical High School	1,789	1,189	66.5	12	0.7	588	32.9	0	463	125
Boston	Trade High for Girls		POST SECONDARY ONLY								
Cambridge	Rindge Technical School	600	416	69.3	19	3.2	165	27.5	0	162	3
Everett	Everett Vocational High School	263	260	98.9	1	0.4	2	0.8	0	2	0
Lynn	Lynn Vocational Junior High School	121	110	90.9	3	2.5	8	6.6	0	8	0
Lynn	Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School	43	41	95.3	1	2.3	1	2.3	0	1	0
Lynn	Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute	1,045	998	95.5	9	0.9	38	3.6	0	38	0
Medford	Medford Vocational-Technical High School	391	387	99.0	1	0.3	3	0.8	0	1	2
Newton	Newton Technical High School		NO DATA AVAILABLE								
Peabody	Peabody Vocational High School	360	359	99.7	0	0	1	0.3	0	1	0
Norwood	Henry O. Peabody School for Girls	192	190	98.9	0	0	2	1.0	0	0	2
Quincy	Quincy Vocational-Technical High School	1,033	1,032	99.9	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE **#2-A** **Series #2**

Boston Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment
by Race Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white		
			#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.
Salem	**Salem Vocational High School**	149	147	98.7	2	1.3	0	0	0	0	0
Somerville	**Somerville Technical Trade High School**	316	313	99.1	1	0.3	2	0.6	0	1	1
Waltham	**Waltham Vocational High School**	287	275	95.8	9	3.1	3	1.0	0	3	0
Weymouth	**Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School**	441	437	99.1	1	0.2	3	0.7	0	2	1
Total		8,242	7,029	85.3	119	1.4	1,094	13.3	2	956	136

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #2-B

Series #2

Boston Metropolitan Area Regional Vocational-Technical School Enrollments by Race Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white		
			#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.
Blue Hills Vocational	Blue Hills Regional Technical High School	839	831	99.0	1	0.1	7	0.8	2	4	1
Minuteman Vocational-Technical	Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical HS	426	423	99.3	0	0	3	0.7	0	2	1
Northeast Metropolitan Vocational	Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational HS	1,315	1,249	95.0	61	4.6	5	0.4	0	4	1
North Shore North Shore Vocational	North Shore Regional Vocational School	NO FULL TIME PROGRAMS									
Shawsheen Valley Vocational-Technical	Shawsheen Valley Technical High School	744	738	99.2	2	0.3	4	0.5	2	1	1
Southeastern Vocational-Technical	Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical HS	1,044	1,016	97.3	12	1.1	16	1.5	1	10	5
South Middlesex Vocational-Technical	Joseph P. Keefe Technical School	1,046	981	93.8	46	4.4	19	1.8	0	18	1
South Shore Vocational-Technical	South Shore Vocational-Technical High School	353	348	98.6	4	1.1	1	0.3	0	1	0
Tri-County Vocational-Technical	Tri-County Regional Vocational-Technical HS	NOT YET OPEN									
King Philip Vocational	King Philip Regional Vocational High School	600	600	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		6,367	6,186	97.2	126	2.0	55	0.9	5	40	10

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #2-C

Series #2

Springfield Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment by Race Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white		
			#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.
Chicopee	**Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School**	678	671	99.0	4	0.6	3	0.4	0	3	0
Holyoke	**Holyoke Trade High School**	291	270	92.8	17	5.8	4	1.4	0	4	0
Northampton-Smith	**Smith Vocational & Agricultural High School**	459	454	98.9	5	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield	**Springfield High School of Commerce**	1,533	810	52.8	139	9.1	584	38.1	0	584	0
Springfield	**Springfield Technical High School**	1,565	1,008	64.4	26	1.7	531	33.9	1	529	1
Springfield	**Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical HS**	1,511	1,149	76.0	122	8.1	240	15.9	0	240	0
Westfield	**Westfield Vocational High School**	355	332	93.5	22	6.2	1	0.3	0	1	0
Total		6,392	4,694	73.4	335	5.2	1,363	21.3	1	1,361	1

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #2-D Series #2

Springfield Metropolitan Area Regional Vocational-Technical School Enrollments by Race Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white		
			#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.
Pathfinder Vocational-Technical	Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical HS	395	392	99.2	1	0.3	2	0.5	0	1	1
Total		395	392	99.2	1	0.3	2	0.5	0	1	1

Notes and Sources: See last page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #2A - D

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade" and "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director

Note: Figures for Boston Technical High School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #3-A

Series #3

Boston Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment by Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	Male		Female	
			#	%	#	%
Arlington	Arlington Vocational-Technical High School	470	431	91.7	39	8.3
Beverly	Claude H. Patten Vocational High School	297	296	99.7	1	0.3
Boston	Boston Trade High School	445	442	99.3	3	0.7
Boston	Boston Technical High School	1,789	1,431	80.0	358	20.0
Boston	Trade High for Girls	POST SECONDARY ONLY				
Cambridge	Rindge Technical School	600	600	100.0	0	0
Everett	Everett Vocational High School	263	224	85.2	39	14.8
Lynn	Lynn Vocational Junior High School	121	121	100.0	0	0
Lynn	Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School	43	29	67.4	14	32.6
Lynn	Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute	1,045	881	84.3	164	15.7
Medford	Medford Vocational-Technical High School	391	341	87.2	50	12.8
Newton	Newton Technical High School	NO DATA AVAILABLE				
Peabody	Peabody Vocational High School	360	332	92.2	28	7.8
Norwood	Henry O. Peabody School for Girls	192	43	22.4	149	77.6

Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE **#3-A** **Series #3**

Boston Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment by Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	Male		Female	
			#	%	#	%
Quincy	**Quincy Vocational-Technical High School**	**1,033**	**810**	**78.4**	**223**	**21.6**
Salem	**Salem Vocational High School**	**149**	**147**	**98.7**	**2**	**1.3**
Somerville	**Somerville Technical Trade High School**	**316**	**312**	**98.7**	**4**	**1.3**
Waltham	**Waltham Vocational High School**	**287**	**258**	**89.9**	**29**	**10.1**
Weymouth	**Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School**	**441**	**412**	**93.4**	**29**	**6.6**
Total		**8,242**	**7,110**	**86.3**	**1,132**	**13.7**

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #3-B

Series #3

Boston Metropolitan Area Regional Vocational-Technical School Enrollments by Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	Male		Female	
			#	%	#	%
Blue Hills Vocational	Blue Hills Regional Technical High School	839	653	77.8	186	22.2
Minuteman Vocational-Technical	Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical HS	426	333	78.2	93	21.8
Northeast Metropolitan Vocational	Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School	1,315	1,007	76.6	308	23.4
North Shore Vocational	North Shore Regional Vocational School	NO FULL TIME PROGRAMS				
Shawsheen Valley Vocational-Technical	Shawsheen Valley Technical High School	744	566	76.1	178	23.9
Southeastern Vocational-Technical	Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical HS	1,044	797	76.3	247	23.7
South Middlesex Vocational-Technical	Joseph P. Keefe Technical School	1,046	751	71.8	295	28.2
South Shore Vocational-Technical	South Shore Vocational-Technical High School	353	353	100.0	0	0
Tri-County Vocational-Technical	Tri-County Regional Vocational-Technical HS	NOT YET OPEN				
King Philip Vocational	King Philip Regional Vocational High School	600	232	38.7	368	61.3
Total		6,367	4,692	73.7	1,675	26.3

Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #3-C **Series #3**

Springfield Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment by Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	Male		Female	
			#	%	#	%
Chicopee	Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School	678	576	85.0	102	15.0
Holyoke	Holyoke Trade High School	291	217	74.6	74	25.4
Northampton-Smith	Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School	459	384	83.7	75	16.3
Springfield	Springfield High School of Commerce	1,533	364	23.7	1,169	76.3
Springfield	Springfield Technical High School	1,565	1,091	69.7	474	30.3
Springfield	Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical HS	1,511	1,071	70.9	440	29.1
Westfield	Westfield Vocational High School	355	355	100.0	0	0
Total		6,392	4,058	63.5	2,334	36.5

Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #3-D **Series #3**

Springfield Metropolitan Area Regional Vocational-Technical School Enrollments by Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

School District	School	Total	Male		Female	
			#	%	#	%
Pathfinder Vocational-Technical	Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical HS	395	274	69.4	121	30.6
Total		395	274	69.4	121	30.6

Notes and Sources: See last page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #3A - D

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade" and "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director

Note: Figures for Boston Technical High School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

Findings

The Communities

Communities were determined to be part of the Boston and the Springfield metropolitan areas, based on information provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and their Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA). The communities were classified into the following typology:

1. Communities which are only members of a regional vocational-technical school district;
2. Communities which are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school;
3. Communities which are members of a regional vocational-technical school district and are also served by a municipal vocational-technical school;
4. Communities which are not served by a municipal vocational-technical school and are not members of a regional vocational-technical school district.

Each community examined was considered to be part of one and only one of the above categories (see Appendices C and D).

The list of communities was compared to the Massachusetts School Directory, 1973-74, a List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, and the List of Regional Schools and their Member Districts, 1974-75, in order to determine the kinds of vocational-technical facilities to which members of an individual community had access. If a facility primarily provided some form of occupational, vocational or technical training and/or if it was funded under Chapter 74 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the facility was considered to be a vocational-technical school for the purposes of this Study. A regional vocational-technical school was considered to serve a particular metropolitan area if it served at least one community within that area; communities which were members of a regional school district which is not yet operating a school on a full-time basis but is scheduled to commence such operations were considered to have access to such a facility.

If a community is considered to have no access to vocational-technical schools according to this typology (category #4), it does not mean that the students in those school districts have no access to vocational-technical programs. It may mean that the students have access to less extensive course offerings in their comprehensive high schools or to other vocational-technical facilities on a tuitioned out, space available basis. Two independent vocational schools, Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School and Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School, were considered to be municipal vocational-technical facilities for the purposes of this Study.

Boston Metropolitan Area Communities

The Boston metropolitan area is comprised of seventy-eight cities and towns. In 1970, the population of the area was 2,753,700 persons of whom 5.5% were non-white. The total population of the SMSA represented 48.4% of the total population of the State.

Of these seventy-eight communities (see TABLE #1, A-E), forty-eight (62%) of them are communities which are only members of a regional vocational-technical school district. Ten (13%) of these communities are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school. Fifteen (19%) of these communities are neither members of a regional vocational-technical school district nor are served by a municipal vocational-technical school (Category #4).

Municipal Vocational-Technical Schools

The ten communities which are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school include Boston, the area's central city, and many of the contiguous and most urbanized suburban municipalities. The communities generally had larger populations, lower income, and more rental housing than other communities in the metropolitan area. In fact, of the ten communities, seven had a median family income below the median family income for the entire SMSA, and nine had a median family income below the median family income for the entire SMSA excluding Boston. Further, five of these communities were among the bottom ten median family incomes of Boston SMSA municipalities when they are ranked. Only two of the ten communities had, for 1972-73, per pupil costs above the per pupil cost for the whole SMSA.

Analysis of the SMSA's non-white student population, 1974-75, indicates the extent of its access to vocational-technical schools. Of the 43,583 non-white students (Black, Oriental, American Indian and Spanish Surname [Black])* attending public school grades 1-12 in the SMSA, 37,081 (85.1%) are attending schools in communities which only have a municipal vocational-technical school. This is primarily because 74.4% of the total non-white public school population of the SMSA is enrolled in Boston schools. Nonetheless, only 15.3% of the total public school population of the SMSA is enrolled in Boston schools. It should also be noted that many of the non-white students attending either public schools in other SMSA communities through the METCO program or the Experimental School System of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are residents of the City of Boston.

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*Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation category definition.

Regional Vocational-Technical School Districts

In contrast, the forty-eight communities which are only members of a regional vocational-technical school district are, generally, the more affluent Boston suburbs. Of the SMSA communities with the ten highest median family incomes, eight belong to this access category; none belong to the category discussed above. Of these forty-eight communities, only three have a proportion of non-white students greater than one half of the proportion of non-white students in the entire SMSA for 1974-75 (8.9% divided by 2 = 4.45%). In two of these three communities, a majority of the non-white students are attending these schools through the METCO program.*

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*Based on a comparison between 1974-75 individual school district enrollments and METCO enrollments as listed in Communities Participating in METCO - 1974-75, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity.

Springfield Metropolitan Area Communities

The Springfield metropolitan area is comprised of twenty-one cities and towns, twenty of which are located in the State of Massachusetts. In 1970, these twenty communities contained 523,029 people, 4.9% of whom were non-white. The total Massachusetts portion of this SMSA represented 9.2% of the State's total population.

Of these twenty metropolitan area communities (see TABLE #1, F-J), two (10%) of them are communities which are only members of a regional vocational-technical district. Five (25%) of the communities are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school. No communities are both members of a regional vocational-technical school district and are served by a municipal vocational-technical school. Thirteen (65%) of these communities are neither members of a regional vocational-technical school district nor are served by a municipal vocational-technical school (Category #4).

The five communities which are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school contain 58.1% of the area's total student population and 96.4% of the area's non-white student population (see TABLE #1-F). Another 3,800 public school students attend classes in communities which are members of a regional vocational-technical school district. This leaves 38.1% of the public school student population in 1974-75 in communities which have neither a municipal vocational-technical school nor are members of a regional vocational-technical school district. Again, this may not mean that these students have no access to occupational training programs, but it may mean that these students have access to less extensive course offerings in their home districts or to other vocational-technical facilities on a tuitioned out, space available basis. Similar to the Boston metropolitan area, the central city, Springfield, accounts for the majority, 85.7% of non-white school attending children. Unlike Boston, the Springfield SMSA does not have a great disparity of socio-economic characteristics between the city and the suburbs. Seventeen of the twenty municipalities had median family incomes between $9,000 and $12,000 and only one community had such an income in excess of $13,500.

The Schools

Current enrollment figures for the vocational-technical schools in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas were gathered and developed from Massachusetts State Department of Education's, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, forms. These figures appear as proportional distributions of the school's student population according to race and sex characteristics. It should be noted that non-white students include Black, Native American and Asian American. Minority group students include all non-white and all Spanish surname students and are, therefore, a larger proportion of the total student body. In TABLE #1 series, non-white students included Black, Native American, Asain American and some Spanish Surname students. Due to this difference, the minority group student population can be estimated to be between 8.9% (the non-white population) and 11% for Boston SMSA students and between

9.1% (the non-white proportion) and 11% for Springfield SMSA students. This estimate includes all Spanish surname students, not only those Spanish surname students designated as Spanish Surname (Black).

Current Vocational-Technical School Enrollments by Race Characteristics

Of the seventeen municipal vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #2-A) which serve the Boston metropolitan area, only four of them have a proportion of minority group students larger than the proportion of non-white students for the entire SMSA. Two of these four schools serve the City of Boston and one each serve Cambridge and Lynn. None of the eight regional vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #2-B) which serve Boston SMSA communities have a proportion of minority group students greater than or equal to the proportion of non-white students for the entire SMSA.

Of the seven vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #2-C and 2-D) which serve communities in the Springfield metropolitan area, three have a minority group student enrollment greater than the proportion of non-white enrollment for the entire SMSA. All of these schools are municipal facilities of the City of Springfield.

Current Vocational-Technical School Enrollment by Sex Characteristics

Of the seventeen Boston area municipal vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #3-A) for which there was information available, the enrollment patterns showed a disproportionatly low percentage of female students. No school had between 41-60% female student enrollment which was the average proportion of female student enrollments of the districts studied

% of Female Students	# of Schools
0-10%	9
11-20%	5
21-30%	1
31-40%	1
41-50%	0
51-60%	0
61-70%	0
71-80%	1
81-90%	0
91-100%	0

Fifteen of the seventeen schools (88%) had 20% or fewer female students. Further, only 13.7% of all students attending Boston area municipal vocational-technical schools were women.

Similarly, there is a disproportionatly low percentage of female students in the eight Boston area regional vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #3-B).

% of Female Students	# of Schools
0-10%	1
11-20%	0
21-30%	6
31-40%	0
41-50%	0
51-60%	0
61-70%	1
71-80%	0
81-90%	0
91-100%	0

Only 26.3% of all students attending Boston area regional vocational-technical schools are female.

Finally, the eight municipal and regional vocational-technical schools in the Springfield metropolitan area (see TABLE #3-C and 3-D) reflected a disproportionately low percentage of female student enrollment.

% of Female Students	# of Schools
0-10%	1
11-20%	2
21-30%	3
31-40%	1
41-50%	0
51-60%	0
61-70%	0
71-80%	1
81-90%	0
91-100%	0

Female students comprise 36.2% of all students attending all Springfield area vocational-technical schools.

Findings about Significant Differences Between the Enrollment of Individual Schools and the Student Population from Which That Body is Drawn

In order to determine whether equal access is available to all sectors of the student population, one must compare the proportional distribution of students within a particular school to a parallel population of students within the area to be serviced. For example, if we want to determine if equal access existed for female students to attend Vocational School X, a comparison is made of the proportion of female students enrolled in Vocational School X to the proportion of female students enrolled in the same grades as Vocational School X in District Y, of which Vocational School X is a part. This represents the body of students which is supposed to be serviced. In essence, the individual school enrollment (see TABLE #4 series, A. Enrollment: 1974-75) is compared to the total enrollment in parallel grades of all the schools in the districts primarily served (see TABLE #5 series, TOTAL). These population distributions were compared through a computerized test of hypotheses which determined when and in what direction (higher or lower) significant differences exist. These tests indicate whether or not minority group students (including female students) have access to vocational-technical school programs (see Appendices A and B).

Non-white Students

Twelve of the thirty-three schools, 36% of all the Boston and Springfield metropolitan area schools studied, reflect a significant difference between the proportion of non-white students in the student body which they should primarily be serving and the proportion of non-white students whom they actually do serve. Four of these schools have a significantly higher proportion of non-white students than the body of students from which they are drawn (see LIST FIVE). Eight of these schools have a significantly lower proportion of non-white students than the body of students from which they are drawn (see LIST SIX).

In the Boston metropolitan area, seven of the twenty-five vocational-technical schools reflect non-white proportional differences. Schools which have a significantly higher proportion of non-white students primarily serve Boston (Trade High School) and Cambridge (Rindge Technical School). Three of the eight regional vocational-technical schools, as well as Medford Vocational-Technical High School and Boston Technical High School, all have a significantly lower proportion of non-white students than the student body they should be serving.

In the Springfield metropolitan area, five of the eight vocational-technical schools reflect non-white proportional differences. Two of the schools, Springfield High School of Commerce and Springfield Technical High School have a significantly higher proportion of non-white students. Three of the schools, Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Holyoke Trade School and Roger L. Putnam High School (Springfield) have a significantly lower proportion of non-white students than the student body they should be serving.

Spanish Surname Students

Ten schools (30%) of all the Boston and Springfield metropolitan area schools studied, reflect a significant difference between the proportion of Spanish surname students in the student body which should be served and the proportion of Spanish surname students whom they actually do serve. Seven of these schools have a significantly higher proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students from which they are drawn (see LIST SEVEN). Three of these schools have a significantly lower proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students from which they are drawn (see LIST EIGHT).

Six of the twenty-five vocational-technical schools in the Boston metropolitan area reflect Spanish surname proportional differences. Four schools have a significantly higher proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students from which they are drawn; one of these schools is Boston Trade. Two schools have a significantly lower proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students from which they are drawn; they are the Joseph P. Keefe Technical School (which serves Framingham among other municipalities) and Boston Technical High School.

Four of the eight vocational-technical schools in the Springfield metropolitan area reflect Spanish surname proportional differences. Three schools have significantly higher proportions of Spanish surname students; they are Roger L. Putnam Vocational High School (Springfield), Springfield High School of Commerce, and Westfield Vocational High School. Only Springfield Technical High School has a significantly lower proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students which it should be serving.

Female Students

Each of the thirty-three schools in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas examined, reflected significant proportional differences in the population of female students it was serving and the population of students from which they were drawn. Three schools, 9% of the schools studied, reflected a significantly higher proportion of females attending the school than in the total student population from which that student body was drawn (see LIST NINE). The other thirty schools, 91% of the schools studied, reflected a significantly lower proportion of females attending the school than in the total student population from which that body was drawn (see LIST TEN).

The three schools which have significantly higher proportions of female students than the population from which their student bodies are drawn are Henry O. Peabody School for Girls (Norwood), King Philip Regional Vocational High School, and Springfield High School of Commerce. An examination of the course offerings in these schools indicates why a significantly higher proportion are enrolled.

1. Springfield High School of Commerce offers a variety of office occupation courses;
2. Henry O. Peabody School for Girls offers the following programs: Culinary Arts (which has more male students enrolled than female students), Fashion Design, Fashion Merchandising, Business Education, Cosmetology, Practical Nursing;
3. King Philip Regional Vocational High School offers the following programs:

Carpentry	(100% male students)
Machine Shop	(100% male students)
Auto Mechanics	(100% male students
Distributive Education	(51.6% female students)
Home Economics	(100% female students)
Office Occupations	(97% female students)
Plant Maintenance	(100% male students)
Small Engines	(100% male students)

Schools with significantly lower proportion of female students are sex segregated by program as well (see TABLE #6 series).

THIS SECTION INCLUDES RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE CONSULTANTS.

Next Steps: Further Study

The documented conclusions of this Study state that females, Blacks, Asian Americans, Native Americans and Hispanics do not have equal access to vocational-technical schools in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas. The next issue to be investigated relates to the questions of why access is not available and what obstacles exist which allow or cause unequal educational opportunity for these students. As a part of the next phase of this Study, some mechanisms for changing the current situation would also be examined.

Among the factors which should be reviewed in this phase of the Study of minority group student access to vocational-technical school programs are: Legal Barriers: governing laws and regulations; Funding Restrictions: costs and revenues; Geographic Location; Guidance Practices: admissions and recruitment; Quality Program Analysis: exemplary programs and equipment; and Types of Facilities and Current Space Availability.

Legal Barriers: governing laws and regulations

The by-laws of some vocational-technical schools may state that the school may be sex segregated despite Chapter 622. Moreover, a regional school district agreement may only allow students who live in member districts to attend that school

Funding Restrictions: costs and revenues

The current manner of reimbursing school districts for vocational-technical programs may, in fact, make it unprofitable for urban school systems to offer such curricula which would appeal to a variety of minority and female persons.

Geographic Location

The primary question here is whether cost/effective programs involving urban minority group students could be developed, given the current location of most regional schools which are on the periphery of metropolitan areas or whether new schools and programs need to be developed for the central cities.

Guidance Practices: admissions and recruitment

This is a multi-faceted problem area. The issues of who applies and why, and who is accepted and why would have to be scrutinized closely in accordance with criteria for admission. The criteria for admission themselves are a key issue.

Quality Program Analysis: exemplary programs and equipment

An examination of the current available information about the quality of existing vocational-technical school programs, their location and an analysis of the feasible form of access to better programs for minority group students are essential parts of this issue. A complementary issue is to examine ways in which these programs could otherwise be provided for minority group students.

Types of Facilities and Current Space Availability

A survey of the current demand for seats and seat availability in vocational-technical high schools ought to be conducted. The issue of what types of new facilities should be developed is a separate study.

The goals of this phase of the study would include:

1. To examine the existing means for providing access to vocational-technical education;
2. To determine what factors may exist which obstruct minority group student access to these services in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas;
3. To develop methods, mechanisms and strategies for insuring equal provision of vocational-technical education services to minority group students.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

Introduction

It is the purpose of the information in this section of the Study to provide a more detailed perspective of the individual facilities examined. The following information was developed for each school:

Table #4	Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools
Table #5	Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics, 1974-75, by the Districts Primarily Served by Individual Vocational-Technical Schools
Table #6	Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics

APPENDIX A

In order to statistically compare a specific school's population distribution to the distribution of the total population from which that school's population is drawn, a test of hypotheses is used. The results of this test can tell us whether or not there is a significant difference between the specific school population and the total population from which the school population is drawn. The test also can tell us the direction of this difference, that is to say whether there is a greater or lesser percentage of a specific type of student in a specific school as compared to its parallel population. By parallel population, we mean the student enrollment in parallel grades for those districts who are primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.

While doing a statistical analysis, errors will occur due to unknown factors. It must be decided what level of risk of error we are willing to accept. Two types of error are possible:

Type I: Saying there is a difference when no difference exists.

Type II: Saying there is no difference when a difference does exist.

In determining whether or not any difference existed between a specific school's population distribution and the distribution of population from which the students were drawn, a .05 level of risk or a .95 level of confidence was utilized. By choosing this level of risk, the probability of making a Type II Error was minimized.

In determining the direction in which the difference between the populations existed a .025 level of risk or a .975 level of confidence, was utilized. Again, by choosing this level of risk, the probability of making a Type II Error was minimized. A higher level of confidence was necessary in order to maintain the same minimal level of risk of making a Type II Error because we were primarily concerned with the question of what direction the difference existed.

The "significant difference" determined must be understood as being statistically significant. It is not necessarily the only reflection of the situation since many value issues can be involved. However, the results of these tests serve as a good indicator of where policy changes might need to take place in order to insure the equal access of vocational-technical schools to minority group students.

APPENDIX B

The following six hypotheses were used to test for significant statistical differences between individual school enrollments and the body of students from which those enrollments were drawn.

1- Is there a significant difference between the proportion of Non-white student enrollment in a school and the proportion of Non-white students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?

2- Is there a significant difference between the proportion of Spanish Surname students enrollment in a school and the proportion of Spanish Surname students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?

3- Is there a significant difference between the proportion of female students enrollment in a school and the proportion of female students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?

4- Is there a significantly smaller proportion of Non-white students enrollment in a school than the proportion of Non-white students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?

5- Is there a significantly smaller proportion of Spanish Surname student enrollment in a school than the proportion of Spanish Surname students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?

6- Is there a significantly smaller proportion of Spanish Surname students enrollment in a school than the proportion of Spanish Surname students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?

APPENDIX C

Community Classification Schema: Boston SMSA

1. Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

   Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Braintree, Burlington, Canton, Chelsea, Cohasset, Concord, Danvers, Framingham, Hamilton, Hanover, Holbrook, Lexington, Lincoln, Lynnfield, Malden, Manchester, Marblehead, Medfield, Melrose, Middleton, Millis, Norfolk, North Reading, Norwell, Randolph, Reading, Revere, Rockland, Saugus, Scituate, Sharon, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wakefield, Walpole, Wayland, Weston, Westwood, Wilmington, Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn (48)

2. Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School

   Boston, Cambridge, Everett, Lynn, Medford, Newton, Quincy, Somerville, Waltham, Weymouth (10)

3. Communities in the Boston SMSA which are served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

   Arlington, Beverly, Norwood, Peabody, Salem (5)

4. Communities in the Boston SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

   Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Duxbury, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Milton, Nahant, Natick, Needham, Pembroke, Watertown, Wellesley, Wenham (15)

APPENDIX D

Community Classification Schema: Springfield SMSA

1. Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are only members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

   Monson, Palmer (2)

2. Communities in the Springfield SMSA which only served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School

   Chicopee, Holyoke, Northampton, Springfield, Westfield (5)

3. Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

   None (0)

4. Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

   Agawam, Easthampton, East Longmeadow, Granby, Hadley, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, South Hadley, Southwick, West Springfield, Warren, Wilbraham (13)

APPENDIX E

ABSTRACT

The Metropolitan Planning Project is a collaborative effort of 17 school districts supported by an additional 39 approving school districts within the Boston metropolitan area. Its mandate is to develop a Ten Year Plan for the phased elimination of racial and ethnic isolation in the area's schools through voluntary school district collaboration. The Project is funded by the U. S. Office of Education under the Emergency School Aid Act of 1972.

METRO WAYS TO UNDERSTANDING: A Plan for the Voluntary Elimination of Racial and Ethnic Isolation in the Schools of the Boston Metropolitan Area is a phased Ten Year Plan which is a result of the process that the Metropolitan Planning Project has undergone during this year of planning. The Project has worked to achieve effective community participation in an effort to design quality learning environment programs for students. As a result of a city and suburban exchange of ideas, the Metropolitan Planning Project has helped to promote the development of over 78 proposals in 32 cities and towns for the design of new, innovative learning environments. With a $300,000 allocation for pilot programming, 14 pilot projects were funded to test MPP objectives. The projects included students from pre-kindergarten through high-school age. The focus ranged from American history, art, ecology, energy, comparative life styles to Afro-American, Hispanic, Native-American and Chinese-American cultures.

The Project has also compiled extensive data on the educational, demographic, housing, fiscal, socio-economic, land use and ethnic and racial characteristics of the 78 towns and cities in the greater Boston standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). This information was developed as a needs analysis and resource inventory and has been utilized in the development of the recommended educational programs. It provides the basis for program implementation. The Ten Year Plan, METRO WAYS TO UNDERSTANDING, is aimed at promoting voluntary collaboration between urban and suburban school districts and includes the involvement of students, parents, teachers, school principals, superintendents, community organizations and others concerned with education.

During the 1974-1975 school year, the Metropolitan Planning Project will pilot some of the policy recommendations developed through this participatory planning process. These recommendations include:

METROPATHWAYS - Quality, innovative educational programs which will be accessible to secondary school students of different socio-economic, racial and ethnic backgrounds within the metropolitan area by utilizing mass transit routes.

METROPAIRWAYS - Parents and school personnel from pairs or triads of city and suburban districts will meet to formulate educational programs of equal benefit to the students. Learning centers will be developed in two or three schools and each will serve as a supplement to the educational quality of each individual school.

METRO ETHNIC HERITAGE RESOURCE CENTERS - These will be coordinated within METROCENTER and will promote the study, compilation, production and distribution of materials and information related to minorities and ethnic groups of the SMSA. It will also be an action program for the development of other resource centers in the metropolitan area.

METROCENTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS, COUNSELLING, AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT - This center will coordinate the metropolitan educational programs and serve as an information and resource "bank" for students, parents, community groups and educators throughout the metropolitan area who wish to be involved in urban-suburban educational programs and staff development programs aimed at eliminating racial and ethnic isolation of students.

APPENDIX F

COUNCIL BACKGROUND

On March 1, 1969, his Excellency Francis W. Sargent, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, appointed the first Massachusetts State Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education. In compliance with Public Law 90-576 enacted by the Ninetieth Congress of the United States, the Governor issued Executive Order #66 and later Executive Order #79 creating this State agency with the primary responsibilities focused on increasing the quality and quantity of occupational education in Massachusetts.

The first Council assumed its tasks in March, 1969. Its membership, as required by law, was highly representative of the Commonwealth's geographic, ethnic, religious, educational, industrial, political, organized labor, anti-poverty and lay groups. In order to insure continuity of interest and action for the future, one-third of the members were initially appointed for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years. Subsequent appointments are for three years, except for those members appointed to fill vacancies occurring in the Council due to resignation or death.

The Council established its own policies and procedures, hired a staff and developed budget, fiscal and administrative procedures. Standing committees were appointed to concentrate on general areas of continuing concern and ad hoc committees were formed to solve problems of specific interest. Standing committees include the Plan and Evaluation Committees, relating to the two major functions of the Council, and an Executive Committee authorized under amendments to the By-Laws, March 5, 1974.

The Council, as organized under State Executive Orders #66 and #79, is composed of twenty-four(24)Gubernatorial appointees.

The main activities engaged in by the Council may be summarized as follows:

1. Evaluation of vocational education programs, services and activities, and publishing and distributing the results thereof;

2. Prepare and submit through the State Board of Education to the U.S. Commissioner of Education and to the National Advisory Council on Vocational Education an annual report, accompanied by such additional comments of the State Board as the State Board deems appropriate, evaluating the effectiveness of vocational education programs, services and activities carried out in the year under review in meeting the program objectives set forth both in the long-

range plan and the annual plan prepared by the Department of Education. The report also recommends such changes in programs, services and activities as may be warranted by the evaluation; and

3. Hold at least one public meeting at which the public will be allowed to express its views concerning vocational education.

To date six state plans for occupational education have been formulated in consultation with the Council. The Council has compiled and distributed five statewide Annual Reports on occupational education including this report.

In April 1974, the Council designated the Greater Lawrence Regional Vocational-Technical High School in Andover, Massachusetts as its new fiscal agent.

BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA
MUNICIPAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

ARLINGTON VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Arlington Vocational-Technical High School

Address: High School Building

City: Arlington 02174

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Division in a Comprehensive Municipal High School

Director: Ralph Gioiosa

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
470	456	97.0	8	1.7	6	1.3	2	2	2	431	91.7	39	8.3

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,599

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Arlington	470	16.7

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate records available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	Not Available	

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Arlington	2,725	2,661	97.7	27	1.0	37	1.4	0	16	21	1,341	49.2	1,384	50.8
Total	2,725	2,661	97.7	27	1.0	37	1.4	0	16	21	1,341	49.2	1,384	50.8

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Arlington Vocational-Technical High School**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Arlington**

Grade Organization: **9-12**

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Repair	188	185	98.4	3	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	184	97.9	4	2.1
Data Processing	107	106	99.1	1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	75	70.1	32	29.9
Electronics	59	54	91.5	4	6.8	1	1.7	0	1	0	57	96.6	2	3.4
Machine Shop	108	103	95.4	0	0	5	4.6	2	1	2	107	99.1	1	0.9
Building Trades	8	8	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	100.0	0	0
Total	470	456	97.0	8	1.7	6	1.3	2	2	2	431	91.7	39	8.3

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note:

CLAUDE H. PATTEN
VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
(Beverly)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Claude H. Patten Vocational High School
Address: 26 Russell Street
City: Beverly 01915

Grade Organization: 9-12
Status: Municipal Vocational High School
Director: John W. Fitzgerald

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
297	297	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	99.7	1	0.3

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,546

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Beverly	296	10.8

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate record available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Claude H. Patten Vocational High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Beverly	2,735	2,710	99.1	8	0.3	17	0.6	3	9	5	1,362	49.8	1,373	50.2
Total	2,735	2,710	99.1	8	0.3	17	0.6	3	9	5	1,362	49.8	1,373	50.2

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, *Individual School Report October 1, 1974*, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, *Individual School Report October 1, 1974*, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: **Claude H. Patten Vocational High School**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Beverly**

Grade Organization: **9-12**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Mechanic	40	40	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	100.0	0	0
Carpentry Instruction	58	58	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	100.0	0	0
Drafting Occupations	24	24	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	100.0	0	0
Electronic Operations	22	22	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	100.0	0	0
Graphic Arts Occupations	43	43	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	100.0	0	0
Metalworking Occupations	24	24	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	53	53	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	100.0	0	0
Woodworking Occupations	37	37	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	100.0	0	0
Total	301	301	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	100.0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

BOSTON TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Boston Technical High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: 205 Townsend Street

Status: Municipal Technical High School

City: Dorchester 02121

Director: Henry F. Mulloy

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,789	1,189	66.5	12	0.7	588	32.9	0	463	125	1,431	80.0	358	20.0

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 70
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,654

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Boston	1,789	8.1

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	400	22.4
METCO	Not Applicable	
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Boston Technical High School, Grades 9-12

		White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	Total	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Boston	22,954	13,480	58.7	1,110	4.8	8,364	36.4	26	7,674	664				
Boston	22,065										11,897	53.9	10,168	46.1
Race Total	22,954	13,480	58.7	1,110	4.8	8.364	36.4	26	7.674	664				
Sex Total	22,065										11,897	53.9	10,168	46.1

Source: (Sex) Boston School Committee, Department of Statistics, December 1, 1974.
(Race) Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Racial Census of Public School Students System Summary, "Racial Census of Public School Students Detail Sheet," November 1, 1974.

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Boston Technical High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Boston**

Grade Organization: **9-12, Post-graduates in Printing Cooperative**

		White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
Program	Total	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
College Preparatory	1,642	1,074	65.4	8	0.5	560	34.1	0	435	125	1,287	78.4	355	21.6
Printing Cooperative	147	115	78.2	4	2.7	28	19.0	0	28	0	144	98.0	3	2.0
Total	1,789	1,189	66.5	12	0.7	588	32.9	0	463	125	1,431	80.0	358	20.0

Source: **See Attached Sheet**
Note: **See Attached Sheet**

NOTES AND SOURCES - TABLE #6 - Boston Technical High School

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, November 1974. Boston Public Schoosl, Department of Vocational Education and Industrial Arts, Enrollment Statistics, November 1974.

Notes: Forty-two Printing students are post-graduates. Special series of courses offered include: Mechanical Drawing, Electronics, Pattern Making, Sheet Metal, Metalurgy and Machine Shop

BOSTON TRADE HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Boston Trade High School
Address: 550 Parker Street
City: Roxbury 02120

Grade Organization: 10-12
Status: Municipal Trade High School
Director: Richard Viscarello (Acting)

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
445	122	27.4	51	11.5	272	61.1	0	272	0	442	99.3	3	0.7

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,858

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Boston	439	2.6

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	304	68.3
METCO	Not Applicable	
Bilingual	48	10.8

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Boston Trade High School, Grades 10-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Boston	16,750	10,223	61.0	720	4.3	5,807	34.7	10	5,299	498				
Boston	15,794										8,533	54.0	7,261	46.0
Race Total	16,750	10,223	61.0	720	4.3	5,807	34.7	10	5,299	498				
Sex Total	15,794										8,533	54.0	7,261	46.0

Source: (Sex) Boston School Committee, Department of Statistics, December 1, 1974.
(Race) Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Racial Census of Public School Students System Summary, "Racial Census of Public School Students Detail Sheet," November 1, 1974.

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Sex and Race Characteristics: 1974-75
Boston Trade High School, Grades 10-12

Programs	Total	White		Black		Other		Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Automotive	57	15	26.3	39	68.4	3	5.3	57	100.0	0	0
Basic Electronics	28	4	14.3	19	67.9	5	17.9	28	100.0	0	0
Cabinetmaking	52	4	7.7	45	86.5	3	5.8	52	100.0	0	0
Carpentry	35	16	45.7	17	48.6	2	5.7	35	100.0	0	0
Drafting	17	8	47.1	8	47.1	1	5.9	17	100.0	0	0
Electricity	50	23	46.0	21	42.0	6	12.0	50	100.0	0	0
Machine	33	4	12.1	25	75.8	4	12.1	33	100.0	0	0
Painting	30	2	6.7	25	83.3	3	10.0	27	90.0	3	10.0
Plumbing	29	19	65.5	6	20.7	4	13.8	29	100.0	0	0
Printing	32	2	6.3	27	84.4	3	9.4	32	100.0	0	0
Sheet Metal	14	2	14.3	6	42.9	6	42.9	14	100.0	0	0
Welding	26	1	3.8	24	92.3	1	3.8	26	100.0	0	0
Total	403	100	24.8	262	65.0	41	10.2	400	99.3	3	0.7

Source: Boston Public Schools, Department of Vocational Education and Industrial Arts, Racial Breakdown by Shops - Non-Resident and Resident, January 20, 1975.

BOSTON COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Sex and Race Characteristics: 1974-75
Boston Public Schools, Cooperative Programs, Grades 10-13

High School	Programs	Total	White		Non-white		Spanish Surname		Male		Female	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Boston Technical	Printing	147	115	78.2	28	19.0	4	2.7	144	98.0	3	2.0
Brighton	Automotive	259	197	76.1	52	20.1	10	3.9	258	99.6	1	0.4
Charlestown	Electricity	393	382	97.2	5	1.3	6	1.5	393	100.0	0	0
Dorchester	Cabinetmaking Finishing Upholstery	249	195	78.3	50	20.1	4	1.6	237	95.2	12	4.8
East Boston	Machine Shop	108	106	98.1	0	0	2	1.9	108	100.0	0	0
Hyde Park	Machine Shop	117	112	95.7	5	4.3	0	0	117	100.0	0	0
South Boston	Auto Body Sheet Metal	154	151	98.1	3	1.9	0	0	154	100.0	0	0
Jamaica Plain	Animal Science Horticulture Conservation, Landscape, Lab. Animal Care, Floriculture	118	49	41.5	51	43.2	18	15.3	94	79.7	24	20.3
Total		1,545	1,307	84.6	194	12.6	44	2.8	1,505	97.4	40	2.6

Note: Non-white figures include Black, Native-American and Asian-American students.

Source: Boston Public Schools, Department of Vocational Education and Industrial Arts, Enrollment Statistics, Enrollment Statistics, November 1974.

RINDGE TECHNICAL SCHOOL
(Cambridge)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Rindge Technical School

Address: Broadway at Irving Street

City: Cambridge 02138

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Municipal Technical High School

Director: Robert R. Sweeney

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
600	416	69.3	19	3.2	165	27.5	0	162	3	600	100.0	0	0

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 70
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,079

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Cambridge	596	22.9

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	72	12.0
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Rindge Technical School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Cambridge	2,601	1,960	75.4	106	4.1	535	20.6	2	496	37	1,344	51.7	1,257	48.3
Total	2,601	1,960	75.4	106	4.1	535	20.6	2	496	37	1,344	51.7	1,257	48.3

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Rindge Technical High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Cambridge**

Grade Organization: **9-12**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
College Preparatory	104	58	55.8	14	13.5	32	30.8							
Electrical	34	26	76.5	3	8.8	5	14.7		**NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE**					
Electronics	14	6	42.9	1	7.1	7	50.0							
Printing	9	5	55.6	3	33.3	1	11.1							
Cabinet Making	15	7	46.7	4	26.7	4	26.7							
Machine	12	10	83.3	1	8.3	1	8.3							
Auto	25	19	76.0	3	12.0	3	12.0							
Architectural Drawing	11	8	72.7	3	27.3	0	0							
Art	2	2	100.0	0	0	0	0							
Computer Sciences	1	1	100.0	0	0	0	0							
Total	227	142	62.6	32	14.1	53	23.3							

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Only eleventh and twelfth grade students concentrate in any one of the listed program areas.

EVERETT VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Everett Vocational High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: 23 Summer Street

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

City: Everett 02149

Director: Louis Lambert

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
263	260	98.9	1	0.4	2	0.8	0	2	0	224	85.2	39	14.8

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,575

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Everett	263	13.4

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	59	22.4
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Everett Vocational High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Everett	1,961	1,930	98.4	4	0.2	27	1.4	0	27	0	1,059	54.0	902	46.0
Total	1,961	1,930	98.4	4	0.2	27	1.4	0	27	0	1,059	54.0	902	46.0

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: **Everett Vocational High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Everett**

Grade Organization: **9-12**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Automotive	28	28	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	100.0	0	0
Homemaking, Personal, Home and Family	9	9	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100.0
Filing, Office Machines and Clerical Occupations	23	22	95.7	0	0	1	4.3	0	1	0	0	0	23	100.0
Electrical Occupations	14	14	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	100.0	0	0
Radio and Television	13	13	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100.0	0	0
Graphic Arts Occupations	28	27	96.4	1	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	28	100.0	0	0
Metalworking Occupations	26	26	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	31	31	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	100.0	0	0
Upholstering	9	9	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100.0	0	0
Woodworking Occupations	46	46	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	100.00	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: **Everett Vocational High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Everett**

Grade Organization: 9-12

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Trade and Industrial Occupations, Other (Decorating)	9	9	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100.0	0	0
Total	236	234	99.2	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	1	0	204	86.4	32	13.6

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

LYNN INDEPENDENT
INDUSTRIAL SHOEMAKING SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School
Address: 50 High Street
City: Lynn 01902

Grade Organization: 14-18 yrs. (ungraded)
Status: Independent Vocational High School
Director: Benjamin M. Tenaglia, Jr.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
43	41	95.3	1	2.3	1	2.3	0	1	0	29	67.4	14	32.6

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	Not Available

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Lynn	39	0.8

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	11	25.6
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School, 14-18 Yrs. (Ungraded)

		White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	Total	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Lynn	4,933	4,628	93.8	74	1.5	231	4.7	1	216	14	2,511	50.9	2,422	49.1
Total	4,933	4,628	93.8	74	1.5	231	4.7	1	216	14	2,511	50.9	2,422	49.1

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Lynn**

Grade Organization: **14-18 yrs. (ungraded)**

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
		NO DATA AVAILABLE												
Total														

Source: **Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.**

LYNN VOCATIONAL
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Lynn Vocational Junior High School

Address: 498 Essex Street

City: Lynn 01902

Grade Organization: 7-9

Status: Municipal Vocational Junior High School

Director: Joseph DiSessa

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
121	110	90.9	3	2.5	8	6.6	0	8	0	121	100.0	0	0

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 70
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,155

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Lynn	121	3.2

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate record available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Lynn Vocational Junior High School, Grades 7-9

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Lynn	3,768	3,512	93.2	75	2.0	181	4.8	2	173	6	1,994	52.9	1,774	47.1
Total	3,768	3,512	93.2	75	2.0	181	4.8	2	173	6	1,994	52.9	1,774	47.1

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Lynn Vocational Junior High School District(s) Primarily Served: Lynn

Grade Organization: 7-9

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Electrical Shop	26	24	92.3	1	3.8	1	3.8	0	1	0	26	100.0	0	0
Sheet Metal Shop	26	23	88.5	0	0	3	11.5	0	3	0	26	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	26	24	92.3	1	3.8	1	3.8	0	1	0	26	100.0	0	0
Carpentry	26	22	84.6	1	3.8	3	11.5	0	3	0	26	100.0	0	0
Small Engine Repair	17	17	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100.0	0	0
Total	121	110	91.0	3	2.5	8	6.6	0	8	0	121	100.0	0	0

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: **All figures valid as of October 1974.**

LYNN VOCATIONAL-
TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute

Address: 80 Neptune Blvd.

City: Lynn 01902

Grade Organization: 10-13

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: James A. Pelley

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,045	998	95.5	9	0.9	38	3.6	0	38	0	881	84.3	164	15.7

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,739

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Lynn	1,000	26.8

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	93	8.9
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute, Grades 10-13

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Lynn	3,732	3,507	94.0	53	1.4	172	4.6	1	160	11	1,956	52.4	1,776	47.6
Total	3,732	3,507	94.0	53	1.4	172	4.6	1	160	11	1,956	52.4	1,776	47.6

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute** District(s) Primarily Served: **Lynn**

Grade Organization: 10-13

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Body	71										71	100.0	0	0
Auto Mechanics	75										75	100.0	0	0
Carpentry	98										98	100.0	0	0
Cosmetology	42										0	0	42	100.0
Distributive Education	55	NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE									3	5.5	52	94.5
Electrical	116										116	100.0	0	0
Electronics	66										66	100.0	0	0
Food Trades	51										33	64.7	18	35.3
Graphic Arts	50										41	82.0	9	18.0
Machine Drafting	36										33	91.7	3	8.3
Machine Shop	112										112	100.0	0	0
Metal Fabrication	75										75	100.0	0	0
Painting and Decorating	40										40	100.0	0	0

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: All figures valid as of April 1975.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute District(s) Primarily Served: Lynn

Grade Organization: 10-13

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Plumbing and Pipefitting	83										83	100.0	0	0
Dental Assistant	26										0	0	26	100.0
Data Processing, Computer Programming	9	NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE									2	22.2	7	77.8
Total	1005										848	84.4	157	15.6

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: All figures valid as of April 1975.

MEDFORD VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Medford Vocational-Technical High School
Address: 489 Winthrop Street
City: Medford 02155

Grade Organization: 10-13
Status: Municipal Vocational High School
Director: Pasquale Tramontozzi

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
391	387	99.0	1	0.3	3	0.8	0	1	2	341	87.2	50	12.8

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,769

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Medford	389	14.2

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate records available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Medford Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 10-13

	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Medford	2,737	2,638	96.4	6	0.2	93	3.4	1	76	16	1,303	47.6	1,434	52.4
Total	2,737	2,638	96.4	6	0.2	93	3.4	1	76	16	1,303	47.6	1,434	52.4

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Medford Vocational-Technical High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Medford

Grade Organization: 10-13

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Automobile	53	52	98.1	0	0	1	1.9	0	1	0	53	100.0	0	0
Cabinet	50	49	98.0	0	0	1	2.0	0	0	1	50	100.0	0	0
Drafting	27	27	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	100.0	0	0
Electrical	53	53	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	100.0	0	0
Electronics	34	34	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	42	42	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	100.0	0	0
Printing	36	35	97.2	1	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	36	100.0	0	0
Paint and Decorating	12	12	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100.0	0	0
Sheet Metal	24	24	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	100.0	0	0
Cosmetology	38	37	97.4	0	0	1	2.6	0	0	1	0	0	38	100.0
Distributive Education	13	13	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	30.8	9	69.2
Total	382	378	99.0	1	0.3	3	0.8	0	1	2	335	87.7	47	12.3

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of April 1975.

PEABODY VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

Series #4

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Peabody Vocational High School

Address: Allens Lane

City: Peabody 01960

Grade Organization: 10-12

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: Richard J. White

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
360	359	99.7	0	0	1	0.3	0	1	0	332	92.2	28	7.8

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,534

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Peabody	359	14.5

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate record available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Peabody Vocational High School, Grades 10-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Peabody	2,472	2,429	98.3	24	1.0	19	0.8	0	14	5	1,234	49.9	1,238	50.1
Total	2,472	2,429	98.3	24	1.0	19	0.8	0	14	5	1,234	49.9	1,238	50.1

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Peabody Vocational High School District(s) Primarily Served: Peabody

Grade Organization: 10-12

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Mechanics	51	51	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	100.0	0	0
Auto Body Repair	53	53	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	100.0	0	0
House and Mill Carpentry	64	63	98.4	0	0	1	1.6	0	1	0	64	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	42	42	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	100.0	0	0
Electricity	69	69	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	100.0	0	0
Electronic	32	32	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	100.0	0	0
Distributive Education	44	44	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	36.4	28	63.6
Total	355	354	99.7	0	0	1	0.3	0	1	0	327	92.1	28	7.9

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

HENRY O. PEABODY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
(Norwood)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Series #4

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Henry O. Peabody School for Girls

Address: Peabody Road

City: Norwood 02062

Grade Organization: 11-13

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: Ruth M. Shea

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
192	190	98.9	0	0	2	1.0	0	0	2	43	22.4	149	77.6

B. FUNDING: 1973-74	
Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,526

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Norwood	47	3.6

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	0	0
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, Grades 11-13

	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Norwood	1,323	1,314	99.3	1	0.1	8	0.6	0	3	5	582	44.0	741	56.0
Total	1,323	1,314	99.3	1	0.1	8	0.6	0	3	5	582	44.0	741	56.0

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Henry O. Peabody School for Girls** District(s) Primarily Served: **Norwood**

Grade Organization: **11-13**

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Culinary Arts	60	60	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	65.0	21	35.0
Fashion Design	22	22	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.5	21	95.5
Fashion Merchandising	6	6	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	5	83.3
Business Education	21	21	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	100.0
Cosmetology	45	43	95.6	0	0	2	4.4	0	0	2	1	2.2	44	97.8
Practical Nursing	34	34	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	100.0
Total	188	186	99.0	0	0	2	1.1	0	0	2	42	22.3	146	77.7

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: **Practical Nursing program, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of September 1974.**

QUINCY VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Quincy Vocational-Technical High School

Address: Woodward Avenue

City: Quincy 02169

Grade Organization: 9-14

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: Laurence Babin

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,033	1,032	99.9	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	810	78.4	223	21.6

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,232

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Quincy	912	17.1

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	39	3.8
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	2	0.2

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Quincy Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-14

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Quincy	5,326	5,307	99.6	3	0.1	16	0.3	0	5	11	2,721	51.1	2,605	48.9
Total	5,326	5,307	99.6	3	0.1	16	0.3	0	5	11	2,721	51.1	2,605	48.9

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Quincy Vocational-Technical
High School
District(s) Primarily Served: Quincy
Grade Organization: 9-14

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Dental Assisting	20	20	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100.0
Dental Laboratory Technology	14	14	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	35.7	9	64.3
Practical Nursing	42	42	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	100.0
Health Aide	47	47	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4.3	45	95.7
Operating Room Technician	21	21	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14.3	18	85.7
Business Data Processing System Occupations	19	19	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	78.9	4	21.1
Electronic Technology	18	18	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	100.0	0	0
Air Conditioning Installation and Repair	17	17	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100.0	0	0
Appliance Repair	46	46	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	100.0	0	0
Body and Fender Repair	30	30	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	100.0	0	0
Auto Mechanic	51	51	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	100.0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Quincy Vocational-Technical High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Quincy

Grade Organization: 9-14

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Automotive Machine	20	20	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100.0	0	0
Commerical Art Occupations	46	46	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	76.1	11	23.9
Carpentry, Mill	58	58	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	100.0	0	0
Plumbing and Pipefitting	99	98	98.9	0	0	1	1.0	0	0	1	99	100.0	0	0
Electrical Occupations	62	61	98.4	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	62	100.0	0	0
Electronic Occupations	79	79	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	100.0	0	0
Graphic Arts Occupations	37	37	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	64.9	13	35.1
Metalworking Occupations, Sheet Metal, Metal Fab and Foundry	99	99	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	24	24	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	100.0	0	0
Refrigeration	17	17	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100.0	0	0
Woodworking Occupations	66	66	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	100.0	0	0
Food Preparation	75	75	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	66.7	25	33.3
Total	1007	1005	99.8	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0	1	820	81.4	187	18.6

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

SALEM VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Series #4

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Salem Vocational High School

Address: 29 Highland Avenue

City: Salem 01970

Grade Organization: 10-12

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: Joseph A. Zagrobski

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
149	147	98.7	2	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	147	98.7	2	1.3

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,547

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Salem	145	10.2

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate records available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	5	3.4

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 **Series #5**

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Salem Vocational High School, Grades 10-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Salem	1,418	1,403	98.9	9	0.6	6	0.4	0	5	1	700	49.4	718	50.6
Total	1,418	1,403	98.9	9	0.6	6	0.4	0	5	1	700	49.4	718	50.6

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: **Salem Vocational High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Salem**

Grade Organization: 10-12

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Mechanic	31	30	96.8	1	3.2	0	0	0	0	0	30	96.8	1	3.2
Plumbing and Pipefitting	15	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	100.0	0	0
Electrical Occupations	44	43	97.7	1	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	44	100.0	0	0
Electronic Occupations	31	31	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	15	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	100.0	0	0
Total	136	134	98.5	2	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	135	99.3	1	0.7

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

SOMERVILLE TECHNICAL TRADE HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Somerville Technical Trade High School

Address: 33 Cross Street

City: Somerville 02145

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Municipal Trade High School

Director: James R. Fiorello

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
316	313	99.1	1	0.3	2	0.6	0	1	1	312	98.7	4	1.3

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,180

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Somerville	306	7.9

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	133	42.1
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	24	7.6

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, S[illegible]us, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, *Massachusetts School Director 1973-74*, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, *List of [illegible]sachusetts Vocational Schools*, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, *Individual School Report, October 1, 1974*, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Somerville Technical Trade High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Somerville	3,867	3,774	97.6	42	1.1	51	1.3	1	39	11	1,921	49.7	1,946	50.3
Total	3,867	3,774	97.6	42	1.1	51	1.3	1	39	11	1,921	49.7	1,946	50.3

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: **Somerville Technical Trade High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Somerville**

Grade Organization: 9-12

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Mechanic	56	51	91.1	5	8.9	0	0	0	0	0	56	100.0	0	0
Carpentry, Construction	39	36	92.3	3	7.7	0	0	0	0	0	39	100.0	0	0
Drafting Occupations	14	11	78.6	3	21.4	0	0	0	0	0	13	92.9	1	7.1
Electronic Occupations	54	52	96.3	2	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	54	100.0	0	0
Radio and Television	22	18	81.8	3	13.6	1	4.5	0	0	1	19	86.4	3	13.6
Graphic Arts Occupations	27	26	96.3	1	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	27	100.0	0	0
Metalworking Occupations	17	16	94.1	1	5.9	0	0	0	0	0	17	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	35	31	88.6	4	11.4	0	0	0	0	0	35	100.0	0	0
Painting and Decorating	36	34	94.4	2	5.6	0	0	0	0	0	36	100.0	0	0
Total	300	275	91.7	24	8.0	1	0.3	0	0	1	296	98.7	4	1.3

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

WALTHAM VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Waltham Vocational High School
Address: 100 Summer Street
City: Waltham 02154

Grade Organization: 10-13
Status: Municipal Vocational High School
Director: Ernest Viscarello

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
287	275	95.8	9	3.1	3	1.0	0	3	0	258	89.9	29	10.1

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$3,097

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Waltham	259	9.4

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate record available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	15	5.2

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Series #5

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Waltham Vocational High School, Grades 10-13

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Waltham	2,744	2,673	97.4	40	1.5	31	1.1	1	18	12	1,408	51.3	1,336	48.7
Total	2,744	2,673	97.4	40	1.5	31	1.1	1	18	12	1,408	51.3	1,336	48.7

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Series #6

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Waltham Vocational High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Waltham**

Grade Organization: 10-13

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating	18	17	94.4	1	5.6	0	0	0	0	0	18	100.0	0	0
Auto Body Repair	35	35	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	100.0	0	0
Auto Mechanics	43	40	93.0	3	7.0	0	0	0	0	0	43	100.0	0	0
Carpentry	37	36	97.3	1	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	37	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	31	30	96.8	1	3.2	0	0	0	0	0	31	100.0	0	0
Printing	29	25	86.2	2	6.9	2	6.9	0	2	0	24	82.8	5	17.2
Metal Fabrication and Welding	28	27	96.4	0	0	1	3.6	0	1	0	28	100.0	0	0
Drafting	8	8	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	100.0	0	0
Electronics	30	29	96.7	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	27	90.0	3	10.0
Licensed Practical Nurse	20	20	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100.0
Total	279	267	95.7	9	3.2	3	1.1	0	3	0	251	90.0	28	10.0

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: Licensed Practical Nurse program, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of September 1974.

WEYMOUTH VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School

Address: 1051 Commercial Street

City: Weymouth 02189

Grade Organization: 10-14

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: John F. Collins

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
441	437	99.1	1	0.2	3	0.7	0	2	1	412	93.4	29	6.6

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,621

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Weymouth	409	11.5

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate records available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 10-14

	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Weymouth	3,556	3,533	99.4	6	0.2	17	0.5	1	11	5	1,772	49.8	1,784	50.2
Total	3,556	3,533	99.4	6	0.2	17	0.5	1	11	5	1,772	49.8	1,784	50.2

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School District(s) Primarily Served: Weymouth
Grade Organization: 10-14

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Mechanics	57										56	98.2	1	1.8
Auto Body and Fender	32										32	100.0	0	0
Electronics	38										38	100.0	0	0
Graphic Arts	68										67	98.5	1	1.5
Carpentry	59	NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE									59	100.0	0	0
Woodworking, Cabinet Making	37										37	100.0	0	0
Sheet Metal	58										58	100.0	0	0
Architectural Technology	29										29	100.0	0	0
Building Maintenance	11										11	100.0	0	0
Child Care	27										0	0	27	100.0
Total	416	413	99.3	1	0.2	2	0.5	0	2	0	387	93.0	29	7.0

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, Bureau of Research Coordinating Unit, For the Year Ending June 30, 1975, Federal Forms, Staff and Enrollments.

Notes: Figures valid as of October 15, 1974. Twenty more students are enrolled in various cooperative education programs.

BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA
REGIONAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

BLUE HILLS REGIONAL
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Blue Hills Regional Technical High School

Address: 100 Randolph Street

City: Canton 02021

Grade Organization: 9-14

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Director: William A. Dwyer

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
839	831	99.0	1	0.1	7	0.8	2	4	1	653	77.8	186	22.2

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,500

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Avon	57	13.2
Braintree	204	6.5
Canton	107	7.2
Holbrook	94	9.4
Norwood	172	6.8
Randolph	142	5.6
Westwood	51	4.3

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	22	2.6
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Blue Hills Regional Technical High School, Grades 9-14

	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Avon	375	368	98.1	0	0	7	1.9	0	4	3	178	47.5	197	52.5
Braintree	2,917	2,896	99.3	4	0.1	17	0.6	8	5	4	1,481	50.8	1,436	49.2
Canton	1,371	1,362	99.3	1	0.1	8	0.6	0	7	1	680	49.6	691	50.4
Holbrook	902	877	97.2	4	0.4	21	2.3	0	15	6	402	44.6	500	55.4
Norwood	2,358	2,344	99.4	1	0.04	13	0.6	0	8	5	1,145	48.6	1,213	51.4
Randolph	2,395	2,334	97.5	14	0.6	47	2.0	1	42	4	1,198	50.0	1,197	50.0
Westwood	1,147	1,131	98.6	0	0	16	1.4	0	13	3	557	48.6	590	51.4
Blue Hills Vocational	839	831	99.0	1	0.1	7	0.8	2	4	1	653	77.8	186	22.2
Total	12,304	12,143	98.7	25	0.2	136	1.1	11	98	27	6,294	51.2	6,010	48.8

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Blue Hills Vocational-Technical High School**

Grade Organization: 9-14

District(s) Primarily Served: **Avon, Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Norwood, Randolph, Westwood**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Body	50	50	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	100.0	0	0
Auto Repair	76	75	98.7	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	75	98.7	1	1.3
Metal Fabrications	57	57	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	49	49	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	95.9	2	4.1
Graphic Arts	60	58	96.7	0	0	2	3.3	0	2	0	48	80.0	12	20.0
Structural Woodworking	97	96	99.0	0	0	1	1.0	0	1	0	97	100.0	0	0
Electronics	39	39	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	100.0	0	0
Electricity	71	71	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	100.0	0	0
Machine Drafting	41	39	95.1	0	0	2	4.9	0	1	1	39	95.1	2	4.9
Health Services Assistant	65	65	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	100.0
Advertising Art and Design	39	39	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	25.6	29	74.4
Civil Structural Technology	30	30	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	90.0	3	10.0
Data Processing	48	48	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	47.9	25	52.1

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: **See Attached Sheet**

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Blue Hills Vocational-Technical High School**
Grade Organization: **9-14**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Avon, Braintree, Canton Holbrook, Norwood, Randolph, Westwood**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Electro-Mechanical	**14**	14	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	100.0	0	0
Electronic Technology	26	26	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	100.0	0	0
Medical Lab Assistant	21	21	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	100.0
Dental Assistant	25	25	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	100.0
Electro	31	31	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	96.8	1	3.2
Total	839	833	99.3	1	0.1	5	0.6	0	4	1	653	77.8	186	22.2

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: **See Attached Sheet**

NOTES - TABLE #3 - Blue Hills Vocational-Technical High School

Notes: Advertising, Art and Design, Civil Structural Technology, Data Processing, Electro-Mechanical, Electronic Technology, Medical Lab Assistant and Dental Assistant, post-graduates only. Electro, ninth graders only. White figures include Native American students. All figures valid as of October 1974.

MINUTEMAN REGIONAL
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical School
Address: 750 Marrett Street
City: Lexington 02173

Grade Organization: 9 (presently)
9-12 (September 1977)
Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Director: Samuel H. Sains

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
426	423	99.3	0	0	3	0.7	0	2	1	333	78.2	93	21.8

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	Opened Sept. 1974

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Acton, Boxborough	53	10.5
Arlington	95	12.8
Belmont	40	9.4
Concord -Carlisle	50	11.0
Lexington	78	10.5
Lincoln - Sudbury	55	10.4
Stow	14	N.A.
Wayland	36	10.2
Weston	5	1.9

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	11	2.6
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Grade 9

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Acton-Boxborough	453	452	99.8	0	0	1	0.2	0	1	0	216	47.7	237	52.3
Arlington	646	631	97.7	5	0.8	10	1.5	0	6	4	301	46.6	345	53.4
Belmont	386	372	96.4	3	0.8	11	2.8	0	2	9	164	42.5	222	57.5
Boxborough		See Acton-Boxborough												
Concord-Carlisle	406	396	97.5	3	0.7	7	1.7	0	5	2	207	51.0	199	49.0
Concord		See Concord-Carlisle												
Lexington	663	616	92.9	1	0.2	46	6.9	0	41	5	320	48.3	343	51.7
Lincoln-Sudbury	476	456	95.8	1	0.2	19	4.0	0	16	3	226	47.5	250	52.5
Stow		Not Available												
Sudbury		See Lincoln-Sudbury												
Wayland	317	306	96.5	0	0	11	3.5	0	8	3	136	42.9	181	57.1
Weston	265	259	97.7	0	0	6	2.3	0	1	5	125	47.2	140	52.8
Minuteman R.V.T.H.S.	426	423	99.3	0	0	3	0.7	0	2	1	333	78.2	93	21.8
Total	4,038	3,911	96.9	13	0.3	114	2.8	0	82	32	2,028	50.2	2,010	49.8

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Minuteman Vocational-Technical High School**
Grade Organization: **9**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Acton, Arlington, Belmont, Boxborough, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Stow, Sudbury, Wayland, Weston**

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Building Trade														
Printing														
Commercial Art Design														
Culinary Arts														
Distributive Education		**NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE**												
Horticulture														
Metal Fabrication														
Machine Shop														
Health Occupations														
Power Mechanics														
Instrumentation														
Electronics														
Total														

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

NORTHEAST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School
Address: P.O. Box 238
City: Wakefield 01880

Grade Organization: 9-14
Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Director: John Connolly

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,315	1,249	95.0	61	4.6	5	0.4	0	4	1	1,007	76.6	308	23.4

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,851

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Chelsea	82	6.4
Malden	172	5.5
Melrose	131	5.8
North Reading	57	5.3
Reading	107	5.5
Revere	146	5.9
Saugus	122	5.8
Stoneham	78	4.6
Wakefield	114	6.1
Winchester	68	3.7
Woburn	173	5.5
Winthrop	65	4.9

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	84	6.4
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	1	0.1

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School, Grades 9-14

	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Chelsea	1,207	1,103	91.4	63	5.2	41	3.4	0	39	2	592	49.0	615	51.0
Malden	2,933	2,840	96.8	8	0.3	85	2.9	0	81	4	1,427	48.7	1,506	51.3
Melrose	2,142	2,122	99.1	2	0.1	18	0.8	2	5	11	1,015	47.4	1,127	52.6
North Reading	1,019	1,014	99.5	0	0	5	0.5	0	2	3	505	49.6	514	50.4
Reading	1,839	1,827	99.3	1	0.1	11	0.6	0	11	0	885	48.1	954	51.9
Revere	2,328	2,326	99.9	1	0.04	1	0.04	0	1	0	1,107	47.6	1,221	52.4
Saugus	1,986	1,972	99.3	1	0.1	13	0.7	0	11	2	911	45.9	1,075	54.1
Stoneham	1,620	1,611	99.4	4	0.2	5	0.3	0	2	3	796	49.1	824	50.9
Wakefield	1,754	1,734	98.9	5	0.3	15	0.9	0	12	3	830	47.3	924	52.7
Winchester	1,760	1,731	98.4	3	0.2	26	1.5	1	16	9	823	46.8	937	53.2
Woburn	2,993	2,943	98.3	26	0.9	24	0.8	0	13	11	1,452	48.5	1,541	51.5
Winthrop	1,250	1,238	99.0	8	0.6	4	0.3	0	2	2	583	46.6	667	53.4
Northeast Metropolitan R.V.S.	1,315	1,249	95.0	61	4.6	5	0.4	0	4	1	1,007	76.6	308	23.4
Total	24,146	23,710	98.2	183	0.8	253	1.0	3	199	51	11,933	49.4	12,213	50.6

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School**
Grade Organization: **9-14**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Chelsea, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn, Winthrop**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Dental Assistant	13										0	0	13	100.0
Dental Lab Technician	13										8	61.5	5	38.5
Practical Nurse	28										0	0	28	100.0
Medical Assistant	19										0	0	19	100.0
Health Service Aide	13	NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE									0	0	13	100.0
Operating Room	18										0	0	18	100.0
Data Processing	29										18	62.1	11	37.9
Auto Body	77										77	100.0	0	0
Auto Mechanics	75										75	100.0	0	0
Applied Design	56										24	42.9	32	57.1
Carpentry	79										79	100.0	0	0
Electricity	83										83	100.0	0	0
Plumbing and Pipefitting	85										85	100.0	0	0

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: **Dental Assistant, Dental Lab Technician, Medical Assistant and Operating Room programs, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of March 1975.**

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School**

Grade Organization: **9-14**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Chélsea, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn, Winthrop**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Drafting and Design	66										56	84.8	10	15.2
Electronics	81										80	98.8	1	1.2
Grafic Communications	70										63	90.0	7	10.0
Metal Fabrications	73										73	100.0	0	0
Sheet Metal	69	NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE									69	100.0	0	0
Cosmetology	30										0	0	30	100.0
Food Service	76										44	57.9	32	42.1
Cabinet Making	71										71	100.0	0	0
Nursery-Kindergarten	16										16	100.0	0	0
Electronic Accounting	38										16	42.1	22	57.9
Community Service Aide	29										0	0	29	100.0
Machine Shop	68										68	100.0	0	0
Total	1,275										1,005		270	

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Dental Assistant, Dental Lab Technician, Medical Assistant and Operating Room programs, post-graduates only.

SHAWSHEEN VALLEY
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Shawsheen Valley Technical High School

Address: 100 Cook Street

City: Billerica 01866

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Director: Benjamin Wolk

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
744	738	99.2	2	0.3	4	0.5	2	1	1	566	76.1	178	23.9

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,207

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Bedford	64	4.6
Billerica	244	8.8
Burlington	124	5.2
Tewksbury	179	8.3
Wilmington	133	8.3

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	84	11.3
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Shawsheen Valley Technical High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Bedford	1,339	1,291	96.4	0	0	48	3.6	1	41	6	680	50.8	659	49.2
Billerica	2,540	2,506	98.7	9	0.4	25	1.0	5	15	5	1,275	50.2	1,265	49.8
Burlington	2,265	2,234	98.6	3	0.1	28	1.2	0	15	13	1,116	49.3	1,149	50.7
Tewksbury	1,967	1,944	98.8	16	0.8	7	0.4	0	5	2	964	49.0	1,003	51.0
Wilmington	1,477	1,472	99.7	0	0	5	0.3	0	5	0	714	48.3	763	51.7
Shawsheen Valley Vocational-Technical	744	738	99.2	2	0.3	4	0.5	2	1	1	566	76.1	178	23.9
Total	10,332	10,185	98.6	30	0.3	117	1.1	8	82	27	5,315	51.4	5,017	48.6

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Shawsheen Valley Technical High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

District(s) Primarily Served: Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Tewksbury, Wilmington

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Automotive	73	72	98.6	1	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	73	100.0	0	0
Auto Body	29	29	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	100.0	0	0
Carpentry	58	58	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	100.0	0	0
Chemical Lab Technician	30	30	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	43.3	17	56.7
Culinary Arts	76	75	98.7	0	0	1	1.3	1	0	0	46	60.5	30	39.5
Distributive Education	12	12	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8.3	11	91.5
Electrical	55	55	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	100.0	0	0
Electronics	60	60	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	96.7	2	3.3
Machine Shop	89	89	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	100.0	0	0
Metal Fabrication	76	75	98.7	0	0	1	1.3	0	1	0	76	100.0	0	0
Secretarial Science	79	77	97.5	0	0	2	2.5	0	1	1	0	0	79	100.0
Technical Drafting	40	40	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	72.5	11	27.5

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of March 1975.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Shawsheen Valley Technical High School**
Grade Organization: **9-12**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Tewksbury, Wilmington**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Technical Illustrating and Commercial Art	46	45	97.8	1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	22	47.8	24	52.2
Total	723	717	99.2	2	0.3	4	0.6	1	2	1	549	75.9	174	24.1

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: All figures valid as of March 1975.

SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Address: 250 Foundry Street

City: South Easton 02375

Grade Organization: 9-14

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Director: Robert Kondrack (9-12), Robert Magnier (13-14)

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,044	1,016	97.3	12	1.1	16	1.5	1	10	5	797	76.3	247	23.7

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,098

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Brockton	521	8.4
East Bridgewater	46	6.2
Easton	77	6.7
Foxborough	74	6.2
Mansfield	52	6.1
Norton	33	4.9
Sharon	78	6.6
Stoughton	111	5.5
West Bridgewater	46	8.3

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	79	7.6
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-14

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Brockton	5,701	5,252	92.1	179	3.1	270	4.7	1	259	10	2,711	47.6	2,990	52.4
East Bridgewater	697	681	97.7	9	1.3	7	1.0	0	4	3	340	48.8	357	51.2
Easton	1,067	1,052	98.6	0	0	15	1.4	0	14	1	513	48.1	554	51.9
Foxborough	1,115	1,107	99.3	3	0.3	5	0.4	0	2	3	510	45.7	605	54.3
Mansfield	798	787	98.6	5	0.6	6	0.8	0	5	1	385	48.2	413	51.8
Norton	643	632	98.3	4	0.6	7	1.1	1	4	2	313	48.7	330	51.3
Sharon	1,109	1,052	94.9	5	0.5	52	4.7	0	51	1	550	49.6	559	50.4
Stoughton	1,909	1,823	95.5	22	1.2	64	3.4	1	62	1	911	47.7	998	52.3
West Bridgewater	505	502	99.4	0	0	3	0.6	0	2	1	240	47.5	265	52.5
Southeastern Vocational-Technical	1,044	1,016	97.3	12	1.1	16	1.5	1	10	5	797	76.3	247	23.7
Total	14,588	13,904	95.3	239	1.6	445	3.1	4	413	28	7,270	49.8	7,318	50.2

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Grade Organization: 9-14

District(s) Primarily Served: Brockton, East Bridgewater, Easton, Foxborough, Mansfield, Norton, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Dental Assisting	30	30	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	100.0
Medical Laboratory Technology, Other	15	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.7	14	93.3
Practical Nursing	47	47	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.1	46	97.9
Medical Assistant	21	21	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	100.0
Community Health Aid	52	50	96.2	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0	1	0	0	52	100.0
Electronic Technology	23	23	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	95/7	1	4.3
Mechanical Technology	8	8	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	100.0	0	0
Scientific Data Processing	25	24	96.0	1	4.0	0	0	0	0	0	17	68.0	8	32.0
Body and Fender Repair	78	76	97.4	0	0	2	2.6	1	0	1	78	100.0	0	0
Auto Mechanic	78	75	96.2	1	1.3	2	2.6	0	2	0	78	100.0	0	0
Commercial Art Operations	38	38	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	42.1	22	57.9
Carpentry Construction	98	97	98.9	1	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	98	100.0	0	0
Plumbing and Pipefitting	72	72	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	100.0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: **Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School**

Grade Organization: **9-14**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Brockton, East Bridgewater Easton, Foxborough, Mansfield, Norton, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Construction and Maintenance Trades, Other	41	41	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	100.0	0	0
Drafting Occupations	41	37	90.2	1	2.4	3	7.3	0	3	0	41	100.0	0	0
Electrical Occupations	71	69	97.2	2	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	71	100.0	0	0
Electronic Occupations	42	42	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	92.9	3	7.1
Graphic Arts Occupations	55	54	98.2	0	0	1	1.8	0	1	0	38	69.1	17	30.0
Metalworking Occupations	70	68	97.1	1	1.4	1	1.4	0	1	0	70	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	57	54	94.7	2	3.5	1	1.8	0	1	0	57	100.0	0	0
Quantity Food Occupations	63	62	98.4	0	0	1	1.6	0	1	0	45	71.4	18	28.6
Woodworking Occupations	52	51	98.1	1	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	52	100.0	0	0
Carpentry Apprentices	21	19	90.5	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	1	0	21	100.0	0	0
Electricity Apprentices	67	65	97.0	0	0	2	2.9	0	2	0	67	100.0	0	0
Masonry Apprentices	12	12	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100.0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Grade Organization: 9-14

District(s) Primarily Served: Brockton, East Bridgewater, Easton, Foxborough, Mansfield, Norton, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Plumbing and Pipefitting Apprentices	87	86	98.9	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	87	100.0	0	0
Metalworking Occupations (Diversifieds)	16	15	93.8	0	0	1	6.3	0	1	0	16	100.0	0	0
Total	1280	1251	97.7	13	1.0	16	1.3	1	13	2	1048	81.9	232	18.1

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 23, 1974.

JOSEPH P. KEEFE TECHNICAL SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Joseph P. Keefe Technical School

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: 750 Winter Street

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

City: Framingham 01701

Director: Daniel Donoghue

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,046	981	93.8	46	4.4	19	1.8	0	18	1	751	71.8	295	28.2

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,384

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Ashland	122	15.1
Framingham	627	13.6
Holliston	110	10.0
Hopkinton	89	17.1

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	68	6.5
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	57	5.4

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Joseph P. Keefe Technical School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Ashland	686	676	98.5	0	0	10	1.5	0	10	0	311	45.3	375	54.7
Framingham	3,968	3,807	95.9	55	1.4	106	2.7	1	90	15	1,857	46.8	2,111	53.2
Holliston	986	966	98.0	5	0.5	15	1.5	0	13	2	483	49.0	503	51.0
Hopkington	430	426	99.1	2	0.5	2	0.5	0	0	2	178	41.4	252	58.6
South Middlesex Vocational-Technical	1,046	981	93.8	46	4.4	19	1.8	0	18	1	751	71.8	295	28.2
Total	7,116	6,856	96.3	108	1.5	152	2.1	1	131	20	3,580	50.3	3,536	49.7

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Joseph P. Keefe Technical School**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton**

Grade Organization: **9-12**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Mechanics				**NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME**										
Diesel and Heavy Equipment														
Machine Shop														
Metal Fabrications														
Mill and House Carpentry														
Computer														
Electricity														
Electronics														
Machine Drafting														
Media Technician														
Plastic Technician														
Commercial Art														
Culinary Art														

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: **Pre-Vocational, ninth graders only.**

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Joseph P. Keefe Technical School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Ashland, Framingham,**
Holliston, Hopkinton

Grade Organization: **9-12**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Distributive Education				**NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME**										
Graphic Arts														
Health Assistant														
Cosmetology														
Pre-Vocational														
Total														

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: **Pre-Vocational, ninth graders only.**

SOUTH SHORE VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: South Shore Vocational-Technical High School

Address: Webster Street

City: Hanover 02339

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Director: Frederick J. Teed

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
353	348	98.6	4	1.1	1	0.3	0	1	0	353	100.0	0	0

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,324

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Abington	76	7.5
Cohasset	8	1.2
Hanover	58	6.1
Norwell	44	5.8
Rockland	96	6.6
Scituate	71	4.2

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	40	11.3
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	1	0.3

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

South Shore Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Abington	934	933	99.9	0	0	1	0.1	1	0	0	422	45.2	512	54.8
Cohasset	638	609	95.5	0	0	29	4.5	0	29	0	334	52.4	304	47.6
Hanover	890	884	99.3	1	0.1	5	0.6	0	5	0	424	47.6	466	52.4
Norwell	715	711	99.4	1	0.1	3	0.4	0	3	0	325	45.5	390	54.5
Rockland	1,359	1,321	97.2	0	0	38	2.8	1	37	0	666	49.0	693	51.0
Scituate	1,618	1,599	98.8	0	0	19	1.2	0	19	0	783	48.4	835	51.6
South Shore Vocational-Technical	353	348	98.6	4	1.1	1	0.3	0	1	0	353	100.0	0	0
Total	6,507	6,405	98.4	6	0.1	96	1.5	2	94	0	3,307	50.8	3,200	49.2

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: South Shore Vocational-Technical High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Abington, Cohasset, Hanover, Norwell, Rockland, Scituate

Grade Organization: 9-12

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Body and Fender	30	30	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	100.0	0	0
Auto Mechanics	30	29	96.7	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	30	100.0	0	0
Ptjer Automotive	20	20	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100.0	0	0
Carpentry	52	52	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	100.0	0	0
Electricity	40	40	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	100.0	0	0
Electronic Occupations	25	25	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	96.0	1	4.0
Metalworking Occupations	124	120	96.8	3	2.4	1	0.8	0	1	0	124	100.0	0	0
Drafting	35	35	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	97.1	1	2.9
Total	356	351	98.6	4	1.1	1	0.3	0	1	0	354	99.4	2	0.6

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of March 1975.

KING PHILIP REGIONAL
VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: King Philip Regional Vocational High School

Address: 201 Franklin Street

City: Wrentham 02093

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Vocational High School in a Comprehensive Secondary School Region

Director: Joseph S. Nicastro

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
600	600	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	38.7	368	61.3

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,729

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Norfolk	159	N.A.
Plainville	193	N.A.
Wrentham	239	N.A.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate record available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

King Philip Regional Vocational High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
King Philip	1,390	1,385	99.6	4	0.3	1	0.1	0	0	1	696	50.1	694	49.9
Total	1,390	1,385	99.6	4	0.3	1	0.1	0	0	1	696	50.1	694	49.9

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **King Philip Regional Vocational High School**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Norfolk, Plainville, Wrentham**

Grade Organization: **9-12**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Carpentry	70	70	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	46	46	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	100.0	0	0
Auto Mechanics	38	38	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	100.0	0	0
Distributive Education	93	93	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	48.4	48	51.6
Home Economics	29	29	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	100.0
Office Occupations	300	300	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3.0	291	97.0
Plant Maintenance	12	12	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100.0	0	0
Small Engines	17	17	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100.0	0	0
Total	605	605	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	39.2	368	60.8

Source: **Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.**
Note: **All figures valid as of October 1974.**

SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA MUNICIPAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

CHICOPEE VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School

Address: Windsor Street

City: Chicopee Falls, 01020

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Division in a Comprehensive Municipal High School

Director: Thaedu Ossolinskii, Jr. (acting)

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
678	671	99.0	4	0.6	3	0.4	0	3	0	576	85.0	102	15.0

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$951

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Chicopee	678	17.8

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	No separate record available	
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	Not Available	

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Chicopee	3,817	3,718	97.4	48	1.3	51	1.3	0	43	8	1,997	52.3	1,820	47.7
Total	3,817	3,718	97.4	48	1.3	51	1.3	0	43	8	1,997	52.3	1,820	47.7

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Chicopee

Grade Organization: 9-12

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
General Merchandise	73										29	39.7	44	60.3
Auto Body and Fender	49										49	100.0	0	0
Auto Mechanics	87										87	100.0	0	0
Electricity	77										77	100.0	0	0
Drafting Occupations	18	NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE									16	88.9	2	11.1
Metalworking Occupations	88										88	100.0	0	0
Cosmetology	40										0	0	40	100.0
Woodworking Occupations	83										83	100.0	0	0
Power Stitching	15										0	0	15	100.0
Pre-Vocational	148										147	99.3	1	0.6
Total	678	671	99.0	4	0.6	3	0.4	0	3	0	576	85.0	102	15.0

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, Bureau of Research Coordinating Unit, For the Year Ending June 30, 1975, Federal Forms, Staff and Enrollments.

Notes: Figures valid as of October 15, 1974. Pre-Vocational, ninth grade only.

HOLYOKE TRADE HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Holyoke Trade High School

Address: 325 Pine Street

City: Holyoke 01040

Grade Organization: 9-13

Status: Municipal High School

Director: Herbert P. Schmidt

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
291	270	92.8	17	5.8	4	1.4	0	4	0	217	74.6	74	25.4

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,582

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Holyoke	249	8.9

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	67	23.0
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	17	5.8

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Holyoke Trade High School, Grades 9-13

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Holyoke	2,807	2,501	89.1	203	7.2	103	3.7	0	100	3	1,430	50.9	1,377	49.1
Total	2,807	2,501	89.1	203	7.2	103	3.7	0	100	3	1,430	50.9	1,377	49.1

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Holyoke Trade High School**

District(s) Primarily Served: **Holyoke**

Grade Organization: **9-13**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Mechanics														
Graphic Arts														
Sheet Metal														
Carpentry, Cabinet Making														
Machine Shop		**NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE**												
Electrical														
Commercial Foods														
Cosmetology														
Health Services														
Licensed Practical Nurse														
Total														

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

SMITH VOCATIONAL &
AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School

Address: 80 Locust Street

City: Northampton 01060

Grade Organization: 9-14

Status: Independent Vocational High School

Director: B. Stanley Dowgert

A.	ENROLLMENT: 1974-75												
Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
459	454	98.9	5	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	384	83.7	75	16.3

B. FUNDING: 1973-74	
Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,276

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75		
Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Northampton	195	10.5

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75		
	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	56	12.2
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, *Report and Claim Reimbursement*, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School, Grades 9-14

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Northampton	1,864	1,825	97.9	31	1.7	8	0.4	1	1	6	1,029	55.2	835	44.8
Total	1,864	1,825	97.9	31	1.7	8	0.4	1	1	6	1,029	55.2	835	44.8

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Northampton**

Grade Organization: 9-14

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Agriculture	65	65	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	95.4	3	4.6
Auto Mechanics	45	45	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	100.0	0	0
Auto Body Repair and Paint	42	42	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	100.0	0	0
Carpentry	63	63	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	100.0	0	0
Drafting	25	25	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	100.0	0	0
Electrical	38	38	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	38	38	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	100.0	0	0
Metal Fabrications	30	30	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	100.0	0	0
Plumbing	23	23	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	100.0	0	0
Home Economics	72	66	91.7	6	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4	71	98.6
Licensed Practical Nurse	25	25	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8.0	23	92.0
Total	466	460	98.7	6	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	369	79.2	97	20.8

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project. Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: Licensed Practical Nurse program, post-graduates only. All figures derived from school survey of April 1975.

SPRINGFIELD HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Springfield High School of Commerce
Address: 415 State Street
City: Springfield 01105

Grade Organization: 10-12
Status: Municipal Commercial-Business High School
Director: Phillip A. Sweeney

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,533	810	52.8	139	9.1	584	38.1	0	584	0	364	23.7	1,169	76.3

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 70
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,259

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Springfield	1,533	25.5

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	414	27.0
METCO	Not Applicable	
Bilingual	133	8.7

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Springfield High School of Commerce, Grades 10-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Springfield	6,018	4,233	70.3	285	4.7	1,500	2.5	0	1,496	4	3,184	52.9	2,834	47.1
Total	6,018	4,233	70.3	285	4.7	1,500	2.5	0	1,496	4	3,184	52.9	2,834	47.1

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Springfield High School of Commerce** District(s) Primarily Served: **Springfield**

Grade Organization: **10-12**

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Business														
Business-College Preparatory														
		NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE												
Total														

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Courses of study offered within the programs include: Typewriting, Stenography, Office Practice, Business Management, Data Processing, Bookkeeping, Business Law and Sales, Accounting, Business Practice, Clerical Bookkeeping, and Business Mathematics.

SPRINGFIELD TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Springfield Technical High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: 53 Elliot Street

Status: Municipal Technical High School

City: Springfield 01105

Director: Charles W. Powers

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,565	1,008	64.4	26	1.7	531	33.9	1	529	1	1,091	69.7	474	30.3

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 70
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,259

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Springfield	1,565	19.0

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	341	21.8
METCO	Not Applicable	
Bilingual	40	2.6

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75 by the Districts Primarily Served by

Springfield Technical High School, Grades 9-12

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Springfield	8,252	5,730	69.4	446	5.4	2,076	25.2	2	2,069	5	4,360	52.8	3,892	47.2
Total	8,252	5,730	69.4	446	5.4	2,076	25.2	2	2,069	5	4,360	52.8	3,892	47.2

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 **Series #6**

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Springfield Technical High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Springfield**

Grade Organization: **9-12**

Program	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
College Preparatory														
Technical I														
Technical II		**NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE**												
Total														

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Courses of study offered within the programs include: Mechanical Drawing, Architectural Drawing, Woodworking, Graphic Arts, Printing, Auto Shop and Machine Shop.

ROGER L. PUTNAM
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
(Springfield)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: **Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School**
Address: **1300 State Street**
City: **Springfield 01109**

Grade Organization: 9-13
Status: Municipal Vocational High School
Director: Walter E. Stanton

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
1,511	1,149	76.0	122	8.1	240	15.9	0	240	0	1,071	70.9	440	29.1

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,582

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Springfield	1,435	17.4

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	343	22.7
METCO	Not Applicable	
Bilingual	0	0

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 Series 5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-13

		White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	Total	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Springfield	8,252	5,730	69.4	446	5.4	2,076	25.2	2	2,069	5	4,360	52.8	3,892	47.2
Total	8,252	5,730	69.4	446	5.4	2,076	25.2	2	2,069	5	4,360	52.8	3,892	47.2

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Springfield**

Grade Organization: **9-13**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Exploratory	175													
Appliance and Air Conditioning	32													
Auto Body	33													
Auto Mechanics	117													
Bakery	37	NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE												
Cabinet Shop	92													
Cosmetology	34													
Electric	92													
Foods and Catering	37													
Graphic Arts														
Heating and Air Conditioning	58													
Machine Shop	120													
Machine Drafting	27													

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Licensed Practical Nurse and Cosmetology (P.G.) programs, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of September 1974.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Springfield**

Grade Organization: **9-13**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Needle Trades	**33**													
Health Services	**56**													
Painting and Decorating	**32**													
Pattern Making	**32**													
Printing	**85**	**NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE**												
Radio and Television	**90**													
Sheet Metal	**33**													
Welding	**32**													
Licensed Practical Nurse	**44**													
Cosmetology (P.G.)	**18**													
Total	**1339**													

Source: **Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.**

Note: **Licensed Practical Nurse and Cosmetology (P.G.) programs, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of September 1974.**

WESTFIELD VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Westfield Vocational High School

Address: 33 Smith Avenue

City: Westfield 01085

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: Michael Gonzalez

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
355	332	93.5	22	6.2	1	0.3	0	1	0	355	100.0	0	0

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$2,592

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Westfield	236	12.5

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	46	13.0
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	22	6.2

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5 **Series #5**

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Westfield Vocational High School, Grades 9-12

		White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	Total	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Westfield	2,286	2,227	97.4	48	2.1	11	0.5	0	2	9	1,236	54.1	1,050	45.9
Total	2,286	2,227	97.4	48	2.1	11	0.5	0	2	9	1,236	54.1	1,050	45.9

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: **Westfield Vocational High School** District(s) Primarily Served: **Westfield**

Grade Organization: 9-12

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Auto Specialization Repair	77	76	98.7	0	0	1	1.3	0	0	1	77	100.0	0	0
Carpentry, Construction	114	104	91.2	9	7.9	1	0.9	0	1	0	114	100.0	0	0
Drafting Occupations	9	9	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100.0	0	0
Electrical Occupations	56	53	94.6	3	5.4	0	0	0	0	0	56	100.0	0	0
Electronic Occupations	27	27	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	100.0	0	0
Machine Shop	42	40	95.2	2	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	42	100.0	0	0
Total	325	309	95.1	14	4.3	2	0.6	0	1	1	325	100.0	0	0

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA REGIONAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

PATHFINDER REGIONAL
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Address: Route 181

City: Palmer 01069

Grade Organization: 9-13

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Director: Gerald L. Paist

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
395	392	99.2	1	0.3	2	0.5	0	1	1	274	69.4	121	30.6

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds	Ch. 74
Per Pupil Operating Expenditures ($)	$1,772

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

Name	# of Students	% of Total Parallel Enrollment
Belchertown	72	15.0
Monson	115	24.9
New Braintree	14	N.A.
Palmer	194	22.4

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

	# of Students	% of School Enrollment
Free Lunch	34	8.6
METCO	0	0
Bilingual	11	2.8

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Eudcation, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

# of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-13

	Total	White		Span.Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#	%	#	%
Belchertown	407	405	99.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	1	0	212	52.1	195	47.9
Monson	347	347	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	44.7	192	55.3
New Braintree	TUITIONED OUT													
Palmer	673	671	99.7	0	0	2	0.3	0	2	0	292	43.4	381	56.6
Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical	395	392	99.2	1	0.3	2	0.5	0	1	1	274	69.4	121	30.6
Total	1,822	1,815	99.6	2	0.1	5	0.3	0	4	1	933	51.2	889	48.8

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

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*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical High School**
District(s) Primarily Served: **Belchertown, Monson, New Braintree, Palmer**
Grade Organization: **9-13**

Program	Total	White		Span. Surname		Non-white		Non-white			Male		Female	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	Native Amer.	Black	Asian Amer.	#		#	%
Horticulture	38	38	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	89.5	4	10.5
Health Service Assistant	21	21	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.8	20	95.2
Clothing	32	32	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	100.0
Machine Shop	42	42	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	100.0	0	0
Cosmetology	22	21	95.5	0	0	1	4.5	0	1	0	0	0	22	100.0
Culinary Arts	36	36	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	50.0	18	50.0
Auto Mechanics	53	53	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	96.2	2	3.8
Carpentry	60	60	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	100.0	0	0
Electricity	39	38	97.4	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	39	100.0	0	0
Electronics	11	11	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	100.0	0	0
Drafting	23	23	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	91.3	2	8.7
Total	377	375	99.5	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	1	0	277	73.5	100	26.5

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: All figures valid as of April 1975.